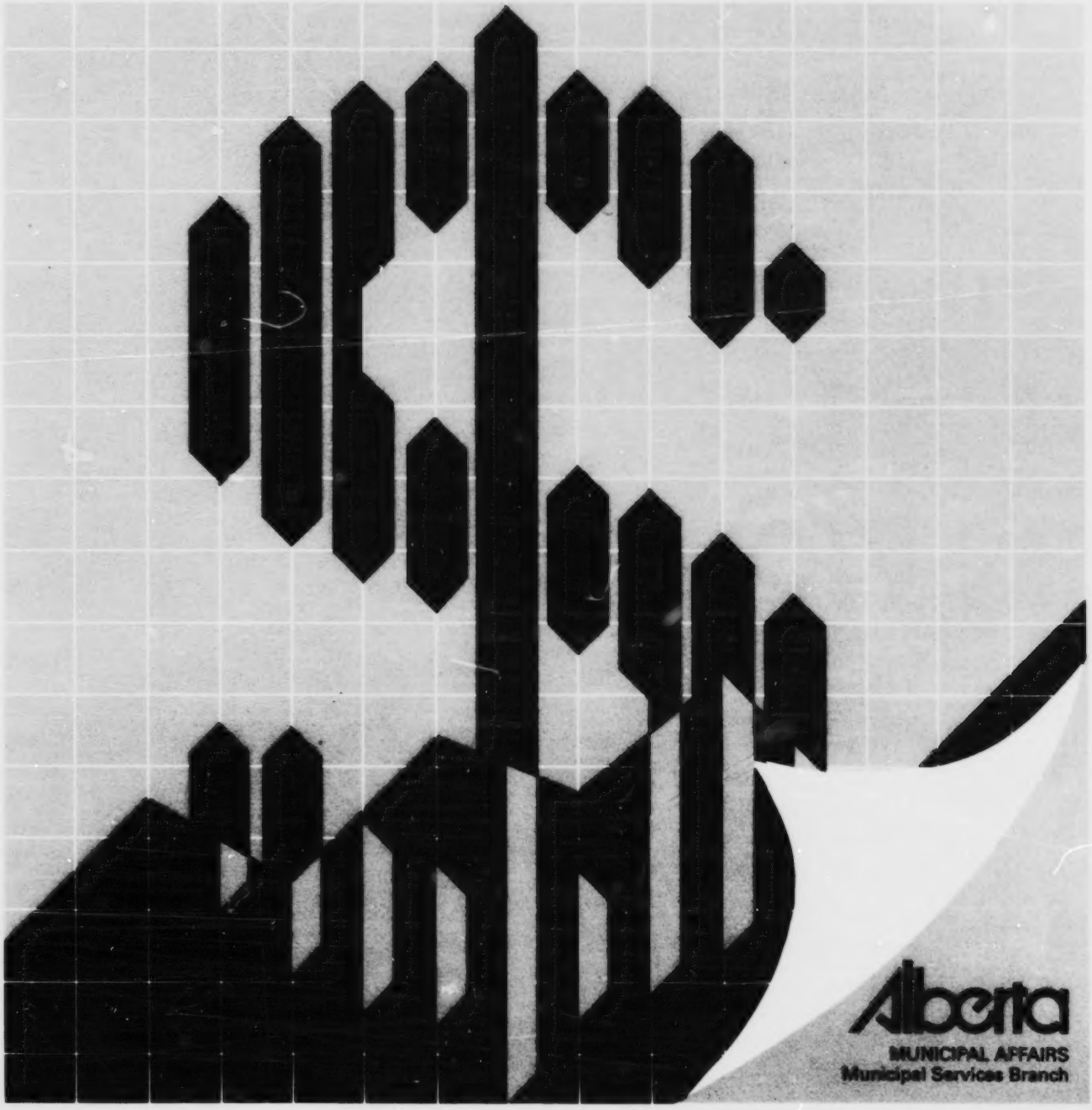
MUNICIPAL FINANCES

STATISTICAL SUMMARY 1985



Alberta

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS
Municipal Services Branch

88-00595/

MUNICIPAL FINANCES
STATISTICAL SUMMARY
1985

Honourable Neil Crawford
Minister

Alberta Municipal Affairs
Municipal Services Branch
Policy and Research
Edmonton, Alberta
March 1987

Archie R. Grover
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Alberta

MINISTER OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS
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Foreword

Matters of public finance within Canada are scrutinized closely at the local level. This ensures accountability, through a general public awareness of municipal revenue and expenditure patterns. It seems appropriate for this department to assist Albertans in making financial comparisons between the different types of municipalities.

I am therefore pleased to transmit this report on the financial circumstances of Alberta's municipal governments. Our intent is to develop an annual publication, in part to relay back to municipalities the financial information they report to the provincial government each year. I trust, however, this report will also be of more general interest to those concerned with the financial performance of the municipal government sector.

The Honourable Neil Crawford
Minister of Municipal Affairs

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Minister of Municipal Affairs

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Note:

The Figures are not listed, since their content closely corresponds to that found in the Tables.

CHARTING MUNICIPAL FINANCES

EACH year every municipal government reports their financial circumstances to Alberta Municipal Affairs. It has been some years now since the Department has reported back to municipalities in a readily digestible book format. The old 'stats-books' have been replaced with the modern micro-fiches which are now provided in their stead. The earlier reports were mostly raw figures, rather than immediately useful analytical statistics.

The present publication is our first effort to provide statistics, in the true meaning of that word. It complements the micro-fiche record and harnesses the power of A.M.F.I.S. (the Alberta Municipal Financial Information System) in an attempt to be significant and interesting to a wide audience. An immediate use which I foresee is in connection with the work of the Municipal Statutes Review Committee. I trust it will provide the financial backdrop to this important Committee's deliberations in the coming months.

By way of a general overview, Chapters 1 and 2 furnish the background profile data necessary for an informed interpretation of th presentations which follow. Chapter 3 features the consolidated overall picture of municipal finances, operating and capital. Taxation details are the focus of Chapter 4, while Chapter 5 deals with debenture debt.

Deputy Minister Archie Grover
Alberta Municipal Affairs

Municipal functions are then treated by dividing them into those groups of general services that are mainly tax-supported (Chapter 6) and certain groups of enterprise functions (Chapter 7).

We freely acknowledge the initial experimental nature of this publication. I invite your comments and suggestions to help us establish its usefulness, and to identify improvements which could be made in subsequent reports. You may write to any of the persons listed opposite.

I hope this information will be useful to you.

Archie Grover
Deputy Minister

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BACKGROUND NOTES

THROUGHOUT the 1970's municipal financial reports prepared by Alberta Municipal Affairs, provided mainly summarized raw financial results without comparative analysis. With the introduction of a computerized system A.M.F.I.S. (Alberta Municipal Financial Information System), selected financial statement data, plus data from other sources (eg. equalized assessment, road kilometerage), have been integrated to generate a range of interpretive statistics. Although emphasizing the 1985 data, consideration is also given to trends over the 1982-85 period.

For comparative purposes, data are organized according to status groups. These include incorporated rural and urban municipalities, while singling out Calgary and Edmonton - the major cities provincially, as well as the County of Strathcona - with its hamlet of Sherwood Park of about 30,000 people. Unincorporated areas, being local administrative units of the province (Improvement Districts and Special Areas) are also separated out.

The data focuses on operating finances, but there are some capital finance statistics. Statistical measures based on equalized assessment are featured because of their universal comparability value. In addition, other statistics are developed with per capita and per kilometre as discussed in Chapter 3. Special consideration is given to taxation (in Chapter 4) and debenture aspects (in Chapter 5). There has been a distinction drawn between general function finances (Chapter 6) and enterprise function finances (Chapter 7) which will facilitate further investigation if desired.

In the background/contexting Chapters 1 and 2, National Parks and the City of Lloydminster have been included. However, they are not included in subsequent chapters dealing with municipal finances, because of their unique situations.

Assumptions are always required in preparing documents on municipal finances, and this report is no exception. As a cautionary note there has been a standardization of reporting the numerics to a second decimal place. This implies an accuracy which is not necessarily the case in all instances. Also, (incorporated) rural municipalities, (eg. Counties and M.D.s) are often referred to as rurals, while (unincorporated) rural areas, agencies or authorities include Improvement

Districts or Special Areas. Finally, all data are reported in current (nominal) dollars.

In developing the tables, and the related figures, contained in this report the following reference listing indicates the relevant AMFIS SCHEDULES which were used. This information is composed of the entries from the financial statements of each of the years ending December 31st. This is done to assist any municipality, local authority, organization or individual wishing to request additional statistical data.

Alberta Municipal Affairs Information System and data sources reported in the tables in Chapters 3 to 7 are recorded below. The data sources, other than Alberta Municipal Affairs, are noted on the tables in Chapters 1 and 2 since they are not on the AMFIS system.

TABLE	AMFIS SCHEDULE (Column) Line Number(s)
Chapter 3	LOCAL FINANCIAL OVERVIEWS
3.1	- Consolidated Municipal Revenues: FS3(1)62, + FR20A(99)19 - Operating (Municipal) Revenues: FS3(1)62
3.2	- Consolidated Municipal Expenditures: FS3(2)62, + FR20A(99)41 - Operating (Municipal) Expenditures: FS2(2)62
3.3	- Functionalized Operating Revenues: FS3(1)51 - General Municipal Revenues: FS3(1)61
3.4-3.6	- Municipal Taxation (Levies for Municipal Purposes): FS5(2)31 - General Municipal Taxes: FS5(2)36 - Special Municipal Levies: FS5(2)35 - Unconditional Grants: FS3(1)57, 58, 59 - Conditional Grants: FR19A(99)9, 10, 11
3.7	- Enterprise Functions Revenues: FS3(1)15, 16, 19, 21, 31, 44, 45, 46
3.8-3.10	- Operations and Maintenance Expenditures: FR19A(99)19-23, 29, 30 - Debt Charges Expenditures: FR19A(99)31, 32
3.11, 3.12	- Capital Finances Available: FR20A(99)19 - Borrowing (Capital Finances): FR20A(99)3, 4 - Capital Grants: FR20A(99)9, 10, 11
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations which appear in the report, particularly in the figures, are clarified below.

ADMIN. - General administration functions
ALL RUR. - All rural, both incorporated and unincorporated
AVG. - Average of the data being examined
C/B - Commercial and Business taxation
CAL. or CALG. - City of Calgary
CAP. FIN. APPL. - Capital finances applied
CIT(EX.) - Cities excluding Calgary and Edmonton
CIT. - Cities
CO. - Counties
COLL./DISP. - Collection and disposal
COND. GR. - Conditional Grant
CONS. EXP. - Consolidated Expenditures
CONS. REVS. - Consolidated Revenues
DEVEL. - Development
DWELLING - a separate household as defined by Statistics Canada
E.A. or E.Q. ASSESSMENT - Equalized Assessment
E.A./D.W. - Equalized Assessment per dwelling
EA/PC - Equalized Assessment per capita
EA/SQ. KM. - Equalized Assessment per square kilometer
EDM. - City of Edmonton
ENTERPR. - Enterprise
EQ. MILL - Equalized Mill
EXP. - Expenditures
FML - Farmland taxation
FUNCT. - Functional
FUNCT. OPER. REVS. - Functionalized Operating Revenues

GARB. - Garbage Disposal function
GEN. - General
GEN. MUN. - General Municipal
GRANTS - Total of all, unconditional and conditional grants
HA - Hectares
I.D. - Improvement Districts
IND. - Industrial taxation
KM. - Kilometer
LEV. - Special levies and Grants in-lieu of taxes
M.D. - Municipal Districts
MUN. OP. REVS. - Municipal Operating Revenues
OPER. EXP. - Operating Expenditures
OPER. REVS. - Operating Revenues
OTH. ENT. or OTH. ENTERPR. - other enterprise functions
OTH. URB. - Other urban municipalities
OTH. UTIL. - Other Utilities
OTHER - Transfers from reserves and gross recoveries
OTHER. REQUIS. - Other requisitions
OWN - own source revenues
P&P - Powerline, Pipeline and Cable T.V. taxation
PRINC. - Principal
PROT. - Protective functions
PROV. AVG. - Provincial Average
REC. - Recreation
REQUIS. - Requisition
RES. - Residential taxation
RETIR. - Retired
REVS. - Revenues
RUR. or RURAL - Incorporated rural municipalities, CO's and M.D.s
S.A. - Special Areas
SP. LEVY - Special Levy
SP. MUN. LEVY - Special municipal levy
STRATH. - County of Strathcona
SUM. VILL. or S. VILL. - Summer Villages
SUPPL. SCH. - Supplementary school requisition
TAX - Total Taxation and Grants in-lieu
TOT. - Total
TRANSP. - Transportation functions
UNINC. RURALS - unincorporated rural areas, I.D.s and S.A.
URB. or URBAN - Incorporated urban municipalities, cities, towns, villages, summer villages
VILL. - Villages
W & S - Water and Sewage utility debenture
$/CAPITA - Dollars per capita or per person
$/ROAD KM. - Dollars per road kilometer

CHAPTER ONE OVERVIEW

EXAMINING local government finance in Alberta requires an understanding of the dynamics that have been and are unfolding. Without surprise the economic environment sets the overall context for the period under review, ie. 1982-1985. Yet given the indicators examined in this chapter (namely municipal composition, population distribution, rural characteristics, and population age profile), there are several points of significance.

There are signs of maturity over the last 35 years, with for example the settlement pattern shifting to favour an urban structure. Also confronting municipalities in Alberta is the challenge of change. It is an understatement to say the first half of this decade thrust municipalities into a position like nothing else they had seen. The economy has changed since 1982, but certainly not as dramatically as in the previous 4 years which witnessed major discontinuities and the removal of the National Energy Program in 1981. Population figures attest to the pace of change and the unprecedented challenge met largely by retrenchment. Between 1982 and 1984 some rural municipalities experienced population declines as well as the City of Calgary and the Towns. However, all experienced growth in 1985 or had no change in population.

Several explanatory variables, examined in this chapter, enable a further interpretation and comparison of local finances. Population distribution is one such variable which describes some of the financial aspects found in subsequent chapters. The variable population is associated with the level of demand for municipal services. As a result population is described in terms of density, people per dwelling, and age profile. Not surprisingly, the nature of the demand for services requires different local financial responses. For comparative purposes the variables for rural municipalities include road and farm characteristics.

FIGURE 1.1 MUNICIPAL COMPOSITION

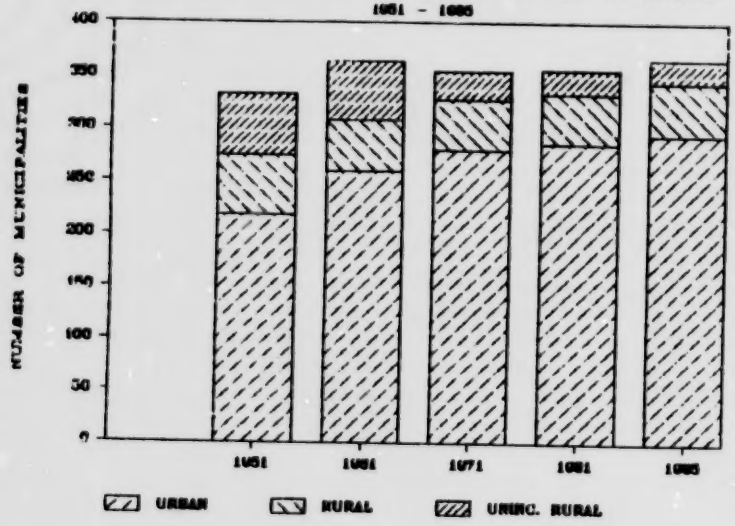
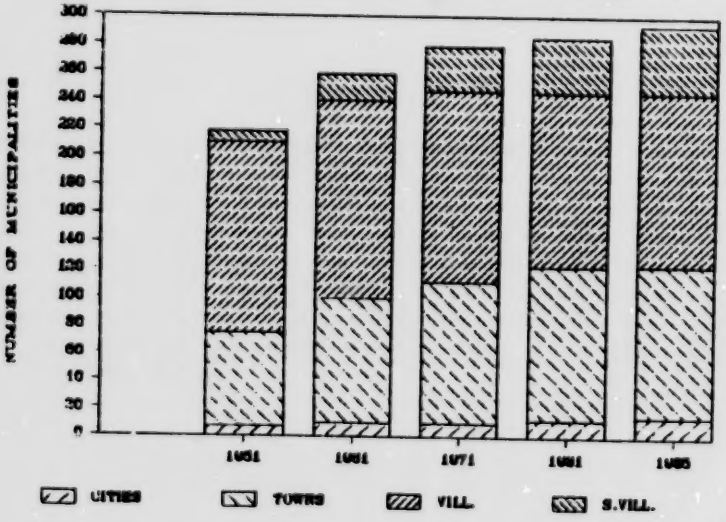


FIGURE 1.2 URBAN COMPOSITION



MUNICIPAL COMPOSITION

- Over the years further urbanization has become evident, with an increased number of urban municipalities.
- Growth in the number of municipalities was primarily due to new Summer Villages, with a slight increase in the number of cities and towns and a decrease in the number of villages.
- The number of rural municipalities have remained relatively stable over the last 30 years. In 1985 an increase was recorded with two new M.D.s, namely M.D. 99 and M.D. 1.
- Improvement Districts have decreased in their numbers since 1951, but the area per I.D. has increased.

TABLE 1.1. MUNICIPAL COMPOSITION, 1951-1985.

	1951		1961	1971	1981	1982	1983[2]	1984[2]	1985[2]	
	NO.	% OF TOTAL	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	% OF TOTAL
CITIES	7	2	10	10	12	12	13	13	15	4
TOWNS	68	20	90	102	111	111	111	111	109	30
VILLAGES	135	41	140	135	123	123	122	122	122	33
SUMMER VILLAGES	8	2	19	32	39	39	45	46	48	13
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	218	66	259	279	285	285	291	292	294	80
COUNTIES	2	1	17	30	30	30	30	30	30	8
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	54	16	31	18	18	18	18	18	20	5
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	56	17	48	48	48	48	48	48	50	14
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS[1]	55	17	53	24	20	20	21	21	19	5
SPECIAL AREAS	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	58	17	56	27	23	23	24	24	22	6
GRAND TOTAL	332	100	363	354	356	356	363	364	366	100

NOTES:

1. Out of the total number of Improvement Districts (1961-1985), five were national parks. For 1951 this information is not available. Out of these five national parks, three had school district taxation authorities.

2. Details on status changes, 1981-1985:
   1983: - from Town to City: City of Leduc
   - from Village to Town: Town of Millet
   - new incorporations: Bondiss Summer Village; Island Lake S.V.; South Baptiste S.V.; West Baptiste S.V.; Whispering Hills S.V.; White Gull S.V.
   - new Improvement District established: I.D.# 5 - Kananaskis Country

   1984: - new incorporation: Parkland Beach Summer Village

   1985: - from Town to City: City of Airdrie; City of Fort Saskatchewan
   - new incorporations: Municipal District # 1 - Cypress (former I.D.# 1)
   Municipal District # 99 - Clearwater (former I.D. # 10)

SOURCE: Alberta Municipal Affairs, Annual Reports.

FIGURE 1.3. MUNICIPAL POPULATION

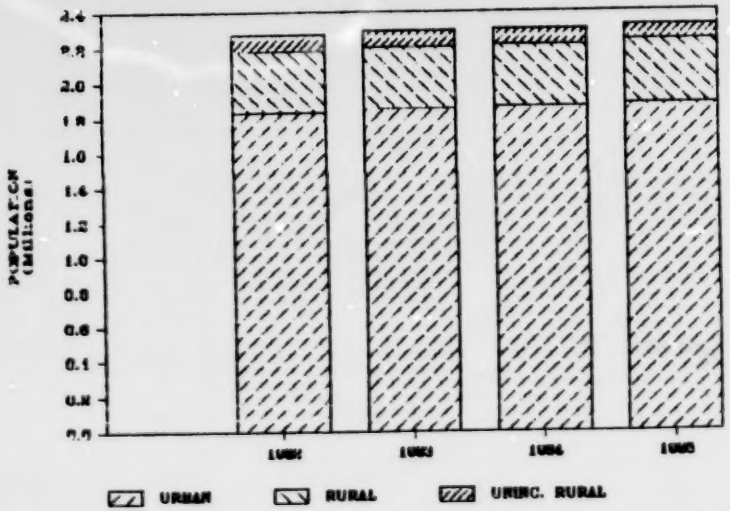
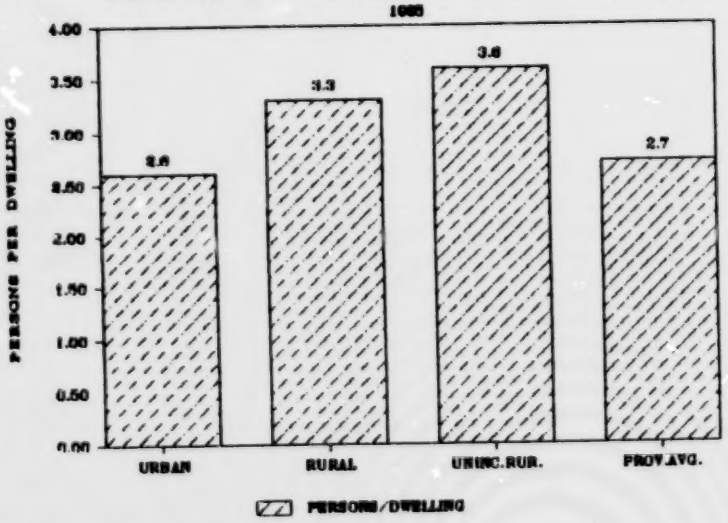


FIGURE 1.4 PERSONS PER DWELLING



POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

- Over the years, despite the challenging economic times, Alberta's total population has continued to grow.
- Although not required to take a census annually, many municipalities have growing populations. Population in Towns and M.D.s (in aggregate) have experienced actual declines.
- The provision of some municipal services (e.g. protective services, recreation, culture) are directly related to the location and the amount of population they serve.
- Not surprisingly, the urban areas particularly cities, have the highest densities (population per area) and below average persons per dwelling.
- Traditionally rurals have the lowest density and largest number of people per dwelling.

TABLE 1.2. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

	POPULATION					AREA[1] - 1985		DWELLINGS - 1985	
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985 % OF TOTAL	# OF SQ.KM	PERSONS PER SQ.KM	DWELLING UNITS	PERSONS PER DWELLING
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	274,505	294,637	297,582	327,833	14.14	588.57	557.00	118,825	2.76
CITY OF CALGARY	623,133	620,692	619,814	625,143	26.96	527.21	1,185.76	255,035	2.45
CITY OF EDMONTON	551,314	560,085	560,085	560,085	24.16	700.67	799.36	231,312	2.42
TOWNS	336,094	330,830	337,376	316,376	13.65	977.19	323.76	112,503	2.81
VILLAGES	46,753	46,398	47,006	47,274	2.04	142.60	331.51	17,762	2.66
SUMMER VILLAGES[2]	2,842	3,089	3,291	3,366	0.15	33.95	99.15	1,619	2.08
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	1,834,641	1,855,731	1,865,154	1,880,077	81.09	2,970.19	632.98	737,056	2.55
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	204,005	204,043	204,167	204,178	8.81	109,025.15	1.87	61,006	3.35
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	48,024	48,024	48,024	48,024	2.07	1,256.00	38.24	14,700	3.27
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	96,707	96,048	95,525	109,855	4.74	82,262.82	1.34	32,575	3.37
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	348,736	348,115	347,716	362,057	15.62	192,543.97	1.88	108,281	3.34
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	84,536	84,579	83,079	70,232	3.03	372,152.50	0.19	19,640	3.58
SPECIAL AREAS	6,042	6,042	6,042	6,042	0.26	21,043.65	0.29	1,735	3.48
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	90,578	90,621	89,121	76,274	3.29	393,196.15	0.19	21,375	3.57
GRAND TOTAL	2,273,955	2,294,467	2,301,991	2,318,408	100.00	588,710.31	3.94	866,712	2.67

NOTES:

1. The area indicators should be used with discretion, since they are considered estimates. Revised area data is being prepared by Alberta Municipal Affairs.

2. The data refers only: to permanent (year-round) population, without recognizing the larger non-permanent population; and to permanently occupied dwellings. In 1985 the total number of parcels with a dwelling were 6,847.

FIGURE 1.5 RURAL ROAD TYPES

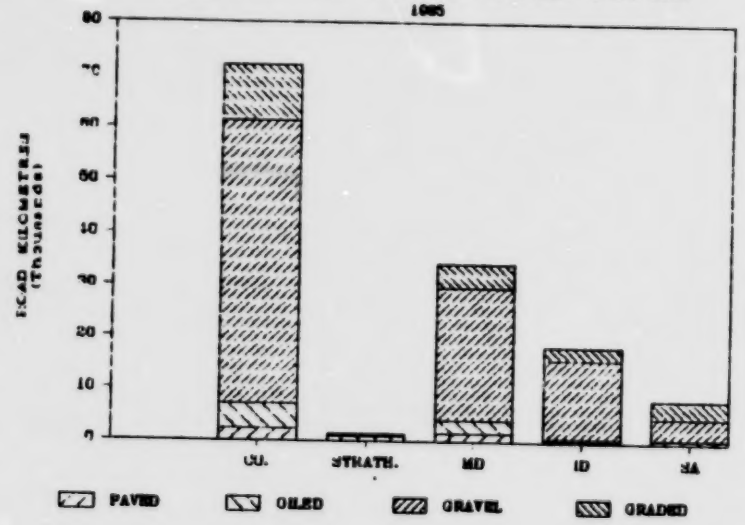
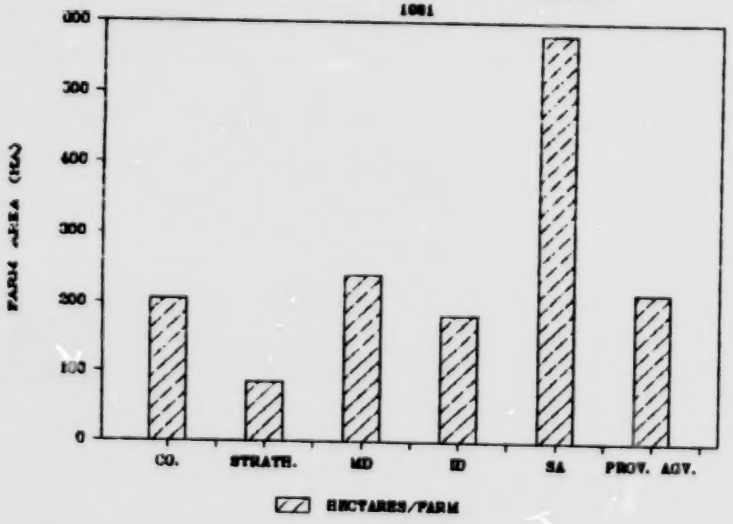


FIGURE 1.6 SIZE OF FARMS



RURAL MUNICIPALITY CHARACTERISTICS

- Financially road maintenance and construction are the most demanding services provided by rural authorities.
- Counties and M.D.s, have 80% of the rural road kilometreage and farm units in Alberta.
- All unincorporated rural authorities are similar, in that about 75% of their roads are gravel. Moreover, about 45% of their population are farm related, and there are about three to four farmers per farm.
- Special Areas have the largest average farm areas at 582HA which is about 2.5 times the provincial average (216HA).

TABLE 1.3. RURAL MUNICIPALITY CHARACTERISTICS: ROADS AND FARMS.

	RURAL ROADS (1985)					FARM CHARACTERISTICS (1981)[1]						
		SURFACE TYPE (%)				FARM POPULATION				IMPROVED FARM LAND IN HA[2]		
	TOTAL ROAD[3] KILOMETRAGE	PAVED	OILED	GRAVEL	GRADED	TOTAL NO. FARM UNITS[4]	TOTAL	AS % OF MUN.POP.	PER FARM	TOTAL HA	AS % OF MUN.AREA	PER FARM
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	72,044	3.37	6.51	75.21	14.91	33,109	109,086	56.42	3.29	6,829,145	62.64	206.26
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	1,398	2.93	71.60	25.39	0.00	1,053	3,727	7.44	3.54	90,272	71.87	85.73
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	34,223	4.59	7.54	74.43	13.44	12,500	44,000	45.64	3.52	3,000,000	36.47	240.00
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	107,665	3.75	7.68	74.32	14.25	46,662	156,813	46.14	3.36	9,919,417	51.52	212.58
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	18,249	2.37	1.56	82.54	13.54	9,787	33,634	42.98	3.44	1,787,078	4.80	182.60
SPECIAL AREAS	8,192	0.57	8.48	49.90	41.04	1,350	4,500	71.87	3.33	786,521	37.38	582.61
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	26,441	1.81	3.70	72.43	22.06	11,137	38,134	45.12	3.42	2,573,599	6.55	231.09
GRAND TOTAL	134,106	3.37	6.90	73.94	15.79	57,799	194,947	45.94	3.37	12,493,016	21.22	216.15

NOTES:

1. Some farm characteristics data have been rounded for some municipal types, because the boundaries of the reporting units in the 1981 Census of Agriculture for Alberta do not always coincide with the municipal boundaries. This 1981 report was the source for farm population and improved farm land.

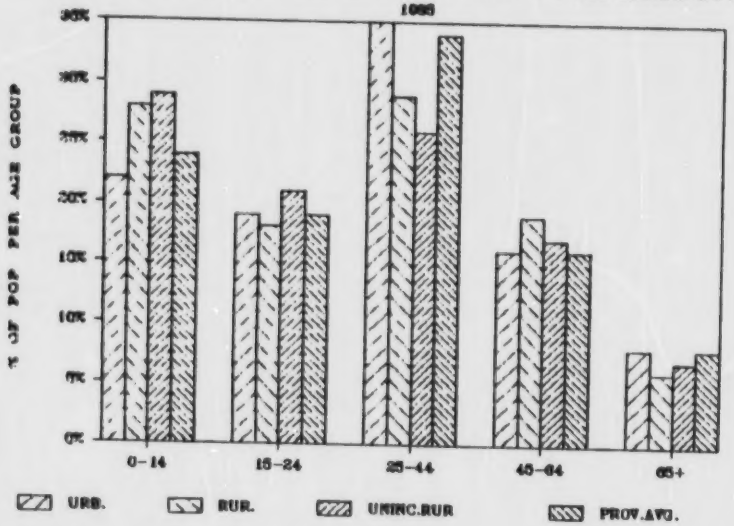
2. Improved farm land is stated in hectares and is defined by Alberta Agriculture to mean lands with crops, pasture, summer fallow and other. Generally, improved means the land is suitable for farming.

3. Road kilometerage includes all open, secondary and local roads as reported in Alberta Transportation Road Inventory (1985) but does not include forestry roads.

4. A Farm Unit is a farm, ranch or other agricultural holding with sales during the past 12 months of $250 or more. This definition by Alberta Agriculture does not have an area requirement (eg. 1 acre or more), as in previous censuses.

FIGURE 1.7 AGE STRUCTURE COMPARISON

FIGURE 1.8 AGE PROFILE COMPARISON



AGE PROFILE

- The population age profile can and does influence municipal spending and the services being delivered.
- About 85% of the elderly (65+) reside in urban areas, particularly Calgary and Edmonton.
- Within any municipal type, about 25% of the residents will be less than 15 years old, while 69% will be of working age (ie. 15-64).
- Towns, Villages, and particularly Summer Villages have higher proportions of older residents (65+) as compared to others.

TABLE 1.4. POPULATION AGE PROFILE 1985.

	AGE DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN STATUS GROUPS					AGE DISTRIBUTION WITHIN STATUS GROUPS					
	0-14 %	15-24 %	25-44 %	45-64 %	65+ %	0-14 %	15-24 %	25-44 %	45-64 %	65+ %	TOTAL %
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	15.12	14.32	13.56	12.65	16.36	25.22	19.02	32.42	14.41	8.94	100
CITY OF CALGARY	24.34	25.70	30.93	26.14	22.41	21.29	17.90	38.78	15.61	6.42	100
CITY OF EDMONTON	19.83	26.65	25.29	25.61	23.36	19.36	20.72	35.39	17.07	7.47	100
TOWNS	15.67	12.83	12.41	11.84	18.61	27.09	17.65	30.76	13.97	10.53	100
VILLAGES	2.21	1.68	1.59	2.11	4.23	25.54	15.45	26.28	16.68	16.04	100
SUMMER VILLAGES	0.12	0.08	0.11	0.25	0.30	19.40	10.61	26.68	27.42	15.89	100
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	77.30	81.25	83.89	78.60	85.28	22.48	18.82	34.97	15.61	8.12	100
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	10.32	8.33	7.31	10.83	7.68	27.62	17.77	28.08	19.79	6.73	100
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	2.77	1.84	2.27	1.63	0.57	31.51	16.72	36.97	12.67	2.13	100
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	5.56	4.87	3.99	5.51	3.58	27.68	19.28	28.46	18.74	5.84	100
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	18.64	15.04	13.57	17.97	11.83	28.15	18.09	29.37	18.53	5.85	100
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	3.74	3.46	2.34	3.08	2.72	29.10	21.44	26.16	16.36	6.94	100
SPECIAL AREAS	0.32	0.25	0.20	0.35	0.17	28.77	18.16	26.30	21.83	4.95	100
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	4.06	3.71	2.55	3.43	2.89	29.07	21.18	26.17	16.79	6.78	100
GRAND TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	23.58	18.78	33.81	16.10	7.72	100

CHAPTER TWO OVERVIEW

EQUALIZED Assessment (E.A.) forms the base of municipal wealth. Municipalities generate tax revenues from the amount and composition of the Equalized Assessment within their jurisdiction. Urban municipalities have about 71% of the $21 Billion tax base in Alberta. Approximately 64% of the Equalized Assessment was non-residential in nature, and therefore subject to the School Foundation Program Fund levy. This split between residential and non-residential E.A. has been used to define which sector carries the tax burden.

Equalized Assessment has also been used as a universal descriptor throughout this report. On its own, E.A. measures fiscal capacity. Equalized Assessment per capita or Equalized Assessment per dwelling are such measures for urban areas. In rural areas, where roads are the primary expenditures, the fiscal capacity measures employs road kilometerage or equalized assessment per road kilometer.

Municipalities and local authorities have over the past several years been coping with changes. The changes have come in many forms, including decreased equalized assessment and little or no growth in non-residential equalized assessment. This coupled with modest population growth, equalized assessment per capita has decreased, particularly in urban areas. Similarly, for rural areas the equalized assessment per kilometre declined in 1985, after several years of modest growth.

EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT

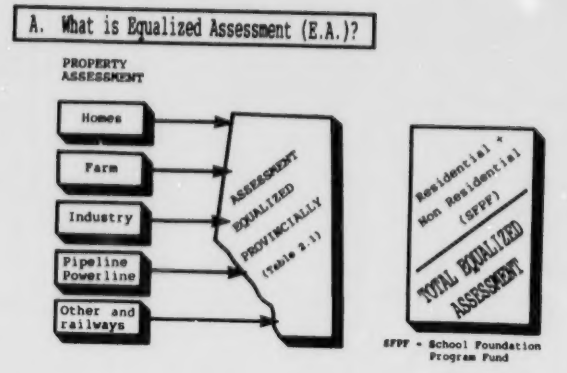


FIGURE 2.1 % CHANGE IN EQ.ASSESSMENT

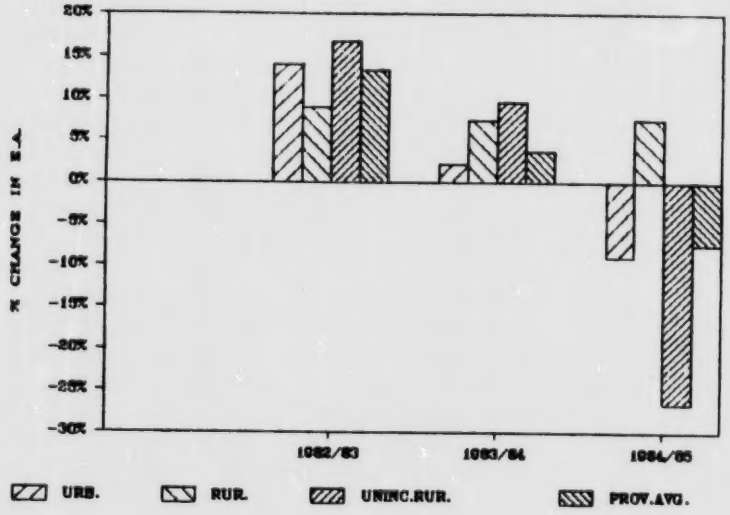
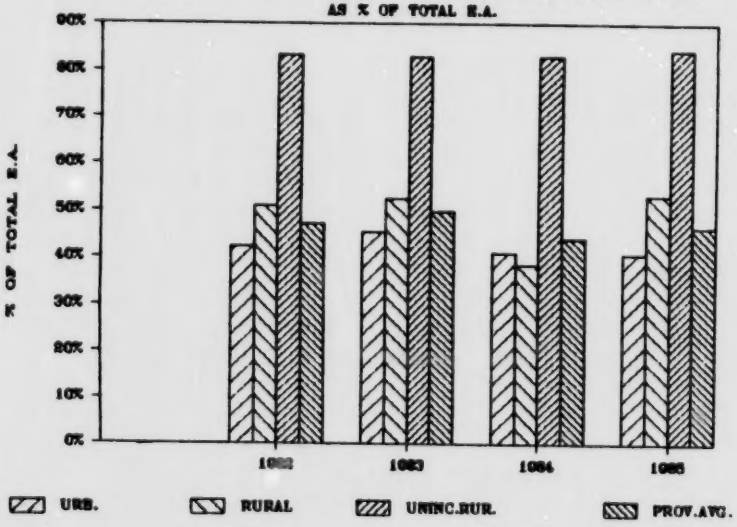


FIGURE 2.2 NON-RESIDENTIAL E.A.



EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT

- In 1985 about 72% of the equalized assessment was found in urban areas, 21% in rural municipalities and the balance (7%) in unincorporated rurals (Improvement Districts and Special Areas). This assessment totalled more than $21.4 billion in 1985.

- A declining overall trend since 1982 was evident where unincorporated rural municipalities felt the brunt, as did urban municipalities. Equalized assessment growth in the County of Strathcona was opposite to the general declining trend.

- The unincorporated rurals, particularly Improvement Districts have nearly twice as much non-residential assessment (S.F.P.F.) as found in other rural or urban municipalities.

- Conversely, in Summer Villages there was a low portion of equalized assessment subject to S.F.P.F. Moreover, this portion has declined from 17% in 1982 to 3% in 1985 for the Summer Villages.

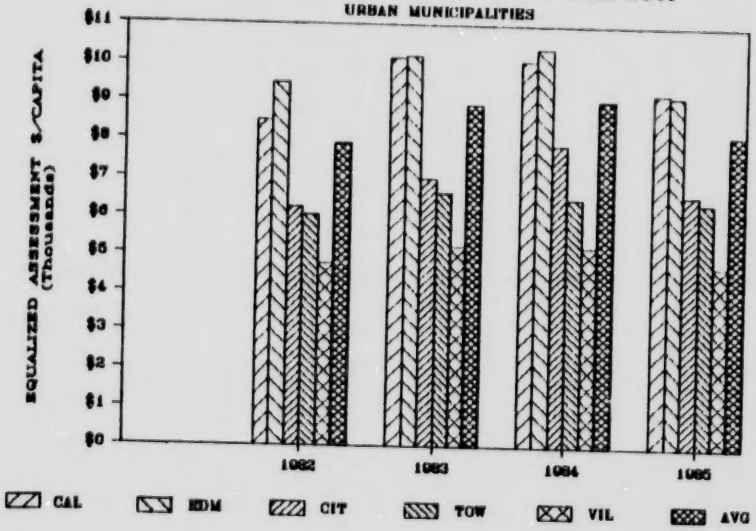
TABLE 2.1. EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT: AGGREGATE CHARACTERISTICS.

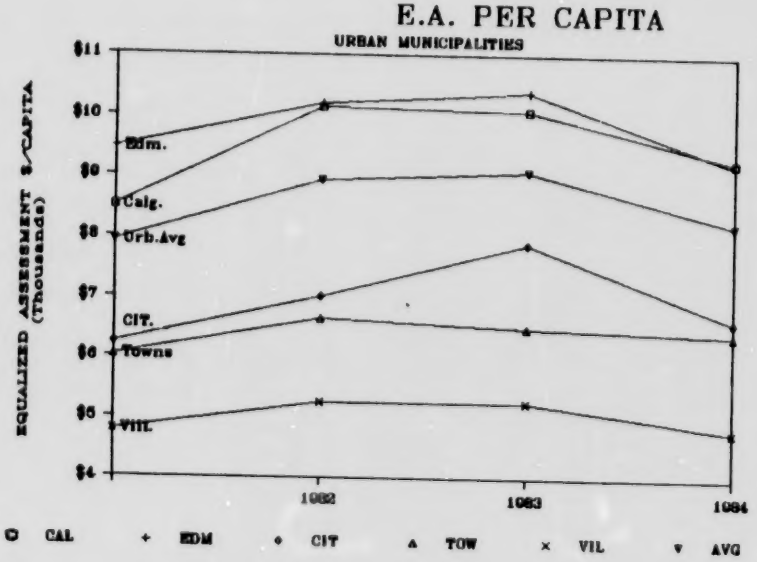
	EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT 1985		EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT PERCENTAGE CHANGE			PERCENT OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT SUBJECT TO SFPF LEVY[1]			
	TOTAL ($ 000'S)	% OF TOTAL	1984-1985	1983-1984	1982-83	1985	1984	1983	1982
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	2,166,569	10.11	-7.70	13.69	20.55	34.65	32.53	38.24	38.88
CITY OF CALGARY	5,789,087	27.00	-7.44	-0.71	18.82	42.15	42.27	48.43	40.83
CITY OF EDMONTON	5,152,809	24.04	-11.60	1.99	9.40	43.32	43.74	45.82	44.94
TOWNS	2,022,752	9.44	-7.63	-0.38	8.37	39.06	40.16	43.17	42.50
VILLAGES	226,276	1.06	-8.23	1.23	8.96	39.85	40.14	43.47	42.74
SUMMER VILLAGES	70,487	0.33	-4.98	8.46	26.35	3.17	2.82	14.50	16.90
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	15,427,980	71.97	-8.93	2.12	14.06	40.87	40.95	45.35	42.25
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	2,451,063	11.43	-1.73	8.10	11.44	54.16	55.04	56.91	54.79
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	568,028	2.65	8.16	4.54	2.47	58.59	51.17	54.98	51.96
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	1,542,702	7.20	24.59	7.08	6.79	49.87	0.00	42.64	43.02
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	4,561,793	21.28	7.14	7.35	8.85	53.26	38.55	52.50	50.91
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	1,259,250	5.87	-29.49	9.42	17.40	87.10	85.30	85.39	86.33
SPECIAL AREAS	188,422	0.88	1.75	11.49	11.38	66.36	60.93	58.30	55.15
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	1,447,672	6.75	-26.55	9.61	16.82	84.40	83.01	82.89	83.31
GRAND TOTAL	21,437,445	100.00	-7.48	3.65	13.31	46.45	44.09	49.64	47.05

NOTE:

1. The Non-Residential component of the Equalized Assessment (E.A.) is subject to the School Foundation Program Fund (S.F.P.F.) Levy.

FIGURE 2.3 E.A. PER CAPITA





URBAN FISCAL CAPACITIES

- Equalized assessment is one indicator of fiscal capacity of municipalities to generate taxation revenues.

- In examining all urban municipalities in Alberta, equalized assessment and equalized assessment per capita increased for 1982 to 1984 and declined in 1985.

- The exceptions were in the City of Calgary and the Towns which had decreasing equalized assessment since 1984 - a year before other municipalities recorded a decrease.

- Summer Villages were consistently increasing in equalized assessment and equalized assessment per capita from 1982 to 1985. Although these statistics are not recorded in the accompanying Figure 2.3, they are reported in Table 2.2 and detailed in the related footnotes.

TABLE 2.2. FISCAL CAPACITIES (EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT): URBANS

	EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT IN $ 000'S				EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT PER CAPITA				E.A. PER DWELLING
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	1,712,695	2,064,597	2,347,312	2,166,569	6,239	7,007	7,888	6,609	18,233
CITY OF CALGARY	5,301,051	6,298,732	6,254,291	5,789,087	8,507	10,148	10,091	9,260	22,699
CITY OF EDMONTON	5,224,109	5,715,372	5,829,138	5,152,809	9,476	10,204	10,408	9,200	22,276
TOWNS	2,028,396	2,198,195	2,189,760	2,022,752	6,035	6,644	6,491	6,394	17,980
VILLAGES	223,550	243,571	246,563	226,276	4,782	5,250	5,245	4,786	12,739
SUMMER VILLAGES[1]	54,131	68,396	74,179	70,487	19,047	22,142	22,540	20,941	10,294[2]
TOTAL - URBANS	14,543,932	16,588,863	16,941,243	15,427,980	7,927	8,939	9,083	8,206	19,153

NOTE:

1. The population data was based on permanent (year-round) population, which were much smaller than the non-permanent population: thus caution should be taken when using the per capita statistics for Summer Villages. Also equalized assessment per dwelling refers to permanently occupied dwellings. In 1985 there were 1,619 permanently occupied dwellings, despite there were 6,847 dwellings, largely summer homes, in the Summer Villages.

2. This calculation for Summer Villages uses an estimate of permanent dwellings plus seasonally occupied dwellings.

FIGURE 2.4 E.A. PER ROAD KM.

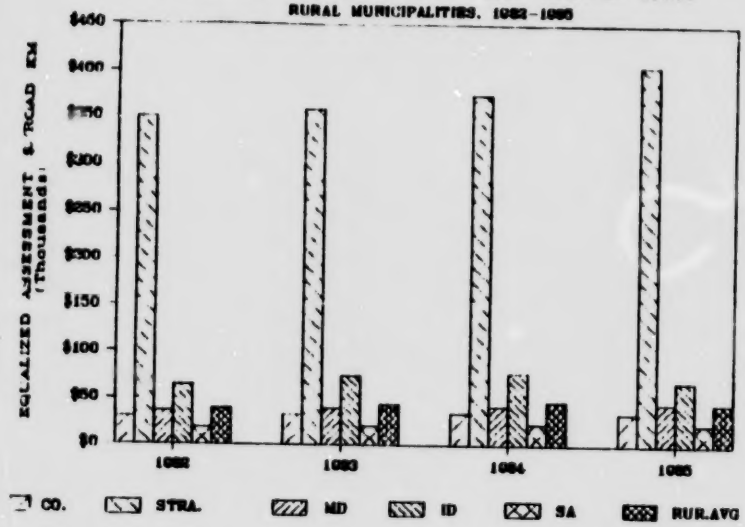
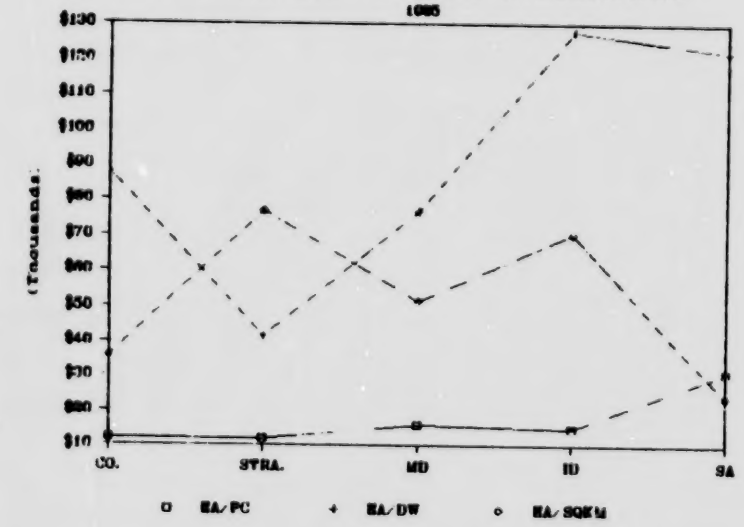


FIGURE 2.5 FISCAL INDICATORS



NOTE: THE EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT PER DWELLING VALUES FOR THE SPECIAL AREAS HAVE BEEN DIVIDED BY FOUR (4) AS NOT TO DISTORT FIGURE 2.5.

RURAL FISCAL CAPACITIES

- Road kilometreage increased slightly from 1982 to 1985 by about 838.30 km per year or a growth rate of about one half of a percent.

- Equalized assessment per road kilometre was used as a rural fiscal indicator. Growth in equalized assessment has been recorded since 1982, although Counties (excluding No. 20) and Improvement Districts have declined in 1984/85. This decrease in Counties results from decreased equalized assessment, while the decrease in I.D.s was due to combined factors of lower equalized assessment and reduced road kilometerage (due to incorporations of I.D.s to M.D.s).

- Other rural fiscal capacity indicators are equalized assessment per capita, equalized assessment per dwelling and equalized assessment per square kilometre of improved farmland. When these three indicators are considered there was at least one exception for each. For example, Special Areas are the exception for equalized assessment per capita and equalized assessment per dwelling unit. The County of Strathcona was another exception pertaining to equalized assessment per road kilometre.

TABLE 2.3. EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT AND ROAD KILOMETRAGE, 1982-1985.

	EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT IN $ 000'S				ROAD KILOMETRAGE[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	2,070,524	2,307,338	2,494,248	2,451,063	70,808	71,357	71,786	72,044
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	490,252	502,385	525,196	568,028	1,398	1,398	1,398	1,398
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	1,082,815	1,156,391	1,238,267	1,542,702	29,699	29,453	29,556	34,222
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	3,643,591	3,966,114	4,257,711	4,561,793	101,905	102,208	102,740	107,664
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	1,390,279	1,632,193	1,785,871	1,259,250	21,727	21,830	23,022	18,249
SPECIAL AREAS	149,124	166,090	185,176	188,422	7,981	8,092	8,109	8,192
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	1,539,403	1,798,283	1,971,047	1,447,672	29,708	29,922	31,131	26,441
GRAND TOTAL	5,182,994	5,764,397	6,228,758	6,009,465	131,613	132,130	133,871	134,105

NOTE:

1. This road inventory data includes all open, secondary and local, non-forestry roads, as reported by Alberta Transportation Construction Programming Branch for the respective years.

TABLE 2.4. FISCAL CAPACITIES (PROPERTY ASSESSMENT): RURALS

	EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT PER KILOMETRE OF ROAD				E.A. PER CAPITA	E.A. PER DWELLING[1]	E.A. PER SQ.KM (IMPR.FARMLAND)[2]
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1985	1985
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	29,241	32,335	34,746	34,022	12,015	87,861	35,891
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	350,681	359,360	375,677	406,315	11,828	41,623	629,241
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	36,460	39,262	41,896	45,079	15,952	76,847	51,423
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	35,755	38,804	41,442	42,371	13,081	74,032	45,989
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	63,989	74,768	77,572	69,004	14,896	127,804	70,464
SPECIAL AREAS	18,685	20,525	22,836	23,001	31,185	489,408	23,956
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	51,818	60,099	63,315	54,751	15,983	141,402	56,251
TOTAL - RURALS	39,381	43,627	46,528	44,812	13,679	83,631	48,103

NOTES:

1. These are non-farm dwellings, which means that the farm units were subtracted from the total number of dwellings by rural municipal type.

2. Data on the improved farm land has been derived from 1981 Census of Agriculture in Alberta, Alberta Agriculture, Statistics Branch, while 1985 equalized assessment was employed.

CHAPTER THREE OVERVIEW

MUNICIPAL finance involves knowing where the money came from and where it was spent. This chapter sets out the analytical stage which will be elaborated upon in subsequent chapters. For example General Operational Revenues are discussed in Chapter Four (Taxation), while the Operational Expenditures are detailed in Chapter Five (Debt Charges), Chapter Six (General Function Expenditures) and Chapter Seven (Enterprise Function Expenditures).

During the past few years many municipalities have experienced the problem of limited or declining revenues coupled with increasing operating expenditure levels. The general public's concern regarding tax levels has created a variety of pressures on elected officials and municipal staff. The municipalities have responded by finding alternative sources of revenues and/or reducing expenditure commitments. Clearly the role of servicing debenture debt loans will be a long term concern, with own sources for available capital financing becoming more predominant.

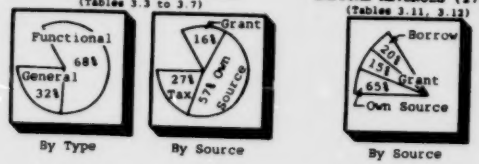
REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

A. Where do Revenues come from?

CONSOLIDATED REVENUES (Table 3.1)

OPERATING REVENUES (73%) (Tables 3.3 to 3.7)

CAPITAL REVENUES (27%) (Tables 3.11, 3.12)

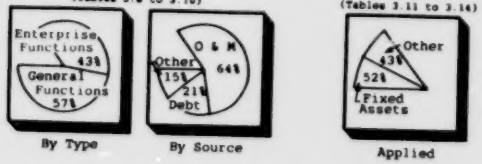


B. Where do Expenditures Go?

CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES (Table 3.2)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES (74%) (Tables 3.8 to 3.10)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (26%) (Tables 3.11 to 3.14)



C. Characteristics of Revenues and Expenditures in 1985

- Total Revenues Province-wide - $4.98 Billion, decreased in 1985.
- Total Expenditures Province-wide - $4.78 Billion, decrease in 1984 and 1985.
- Operating Revenues - $3.64 Billion, increased since 1982.
- Enterprise Functions Operating Revenues - $1.54 Billion, increased since 1982.
- Available Capital Finances - $1.34 Billion, decreased since 1982.
- Capital Finances Applied - $1.25 Billion, decreased since 1982.

FIGURE 3.1 TOTAL CONSOLIDATED REVENUES

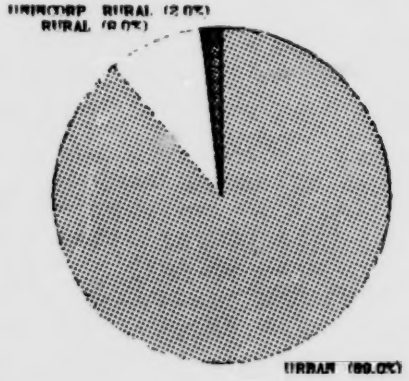
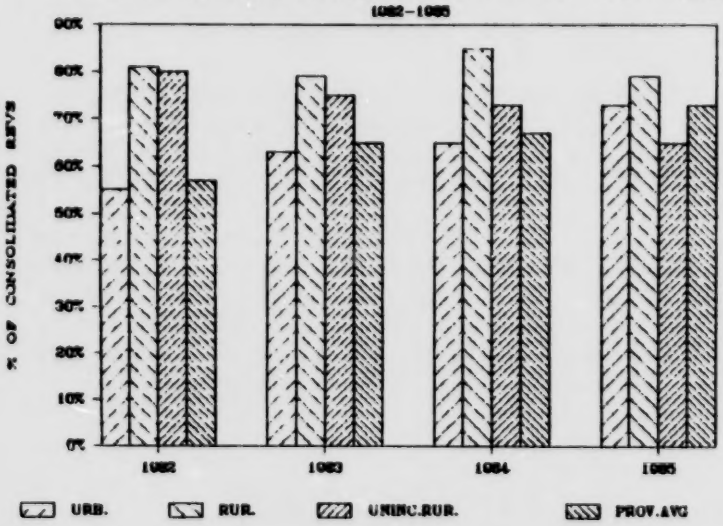


FIGURE 3.2 OPER.REVS AS % OF CONS.REVS



CONSOLIDATED REVENUES

- Province-wide consolidated revenues increased marginally from 1982 to 1984, with a $102.7 million decrease in 1985.
- Consolidated revenues in urban municipalities alone, decreased by $162 million in 1985. However, both the County of Strathcona and M.D.s experienced exceptional growth for 1984/85, 23% and 47% respectively while other rurals saw consolidated revenues increase but to a lesser extent.
- Both Summer Villages and Special Areas experienced extraordinary growth in consolidated revenues in 1982 and 1983, 55% and 85% respectively. Urban municipalities have been responsible for about 90% of consolidated revenue in Alberta from 1982 to 1985.
- The operating portion of the consolidated revenues have been increasing since 1982 provincially.
- However, the portion of operating revenues for both I.D.s and Special Areas has decreased. This has had minimal effect provincially because their combined consolidated revenues represent less than 2% (1985) of the total.

TABLE 3.1. CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL REVENUES (OPERATING AND CAPITAL)

	CONSOLIDATED REVENUES IN $ 000'S				OPERATING REVENUES AS % OF CONSOLIDATED REVENUES				PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF CONSOLIDATED REVENUES			% OF TOTAL
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	769,717	834,947	695,494	730,392	48.22	54.09	63.34	66.16	8.47	-16.70	5.02	14.65
CITY OF CALGARY	1,727,040	1,619,173	1,612,830	1,596,243	55.21	64.80	68.74	74.04	-6.25	-0.39	-1.03	32.02
CITY OF EDMONTON	1,495,633	1,592,015	1,796,096	1,609,448	59.60	67.36	63.28	76.57	6.44	12.82	-10.39	32.29
TOWNS	523,100	486,676	454,174	456,626	51.68	60.65	66.19	64.87	-6.96	-6.68	0.54	9.16
VILLAGES	62,873	54,397	54,754	56,874	51.71	59.33	62.47	63.65	-13.48	0.66	3.87	1.14
SUMMER VILLAGES	3,424	5,320	4,197	5,673	73.01	47.74	75.89	69.72	55.37	-21.11	35.17	0.11
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	4,581,787	4,592,528	4,617,545	4,455,256	55.00	63.22	65.48	72.58	0.23	0.54	-3.51	89.38
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	215,072	212,317	209,260	226,795	83.13	85.66	88.53	85.53	-1.28	-1.44	8.38	4.55
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	61,218	68,313	57,536	71,069	65.83	63.68	75.57	67.22	11.59	-15.78	23.52	1.43
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	99,706	109,717	94,389	139,288	84.70	76.38	84.02	74.84	10.04	-13.97	47.57	2.79
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	375,996	390,347	361,185	437,152	80.73	79.20	85.29	79.15	3.82	-7.47	21.03	8.77
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	81,361	67,890	88,508	69,590	77.58	69.35	68.09	62.48	-16.56	30.37	-21.37	1.40
SPECIAL AREAS	11,943	22,148	20,182	22,718	100.00	93.67	94.38	74.67	85.45	-8.88	12.57	0.46
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	93,304	90,038	108,690	92,308	80.45	75.33	72.97	65.48	-3.50	20.72	-15.07	1.85
GRAND TOTAL	5,051,087	5,072,913	5,087,420	4,984,716	57.38	64.66	67.05	73.03	0.43	0.29	-2.02	100.00

FIGURE 3.3 TOTAL CONSOLIDATED EXP.

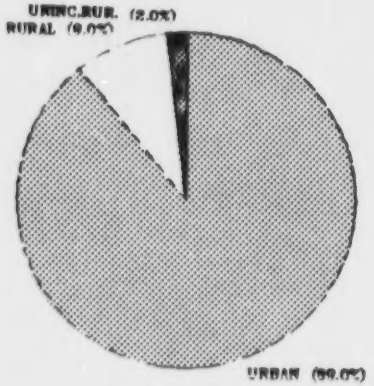
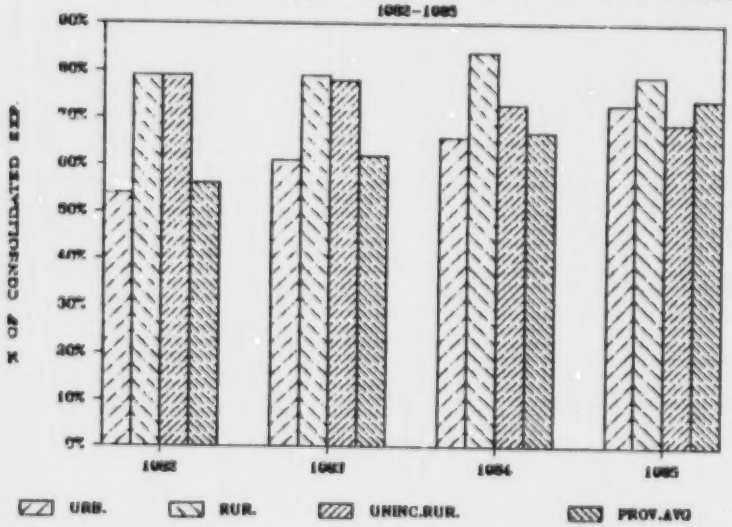


FIGURE 3.4 OPER.EXP. AS % OF CONS.EXP.



CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES

- Province-wide consolidated expenditures have been decreasing by about $82.5 million annually (1982-85). The greatest decrease was in 1983/84 with over a 5% decrease (or $228 million).

- However, within each municipal type there are large variations in the growth rates of consolidated expenditures.

- Although urban municipalities continue to be responsible for 90% of these expenditures generally their expenditures have matched the provincial trend. The exceptions would be growth in the Cities (excluding Calgary and Edmonton) and in Summer Villages.

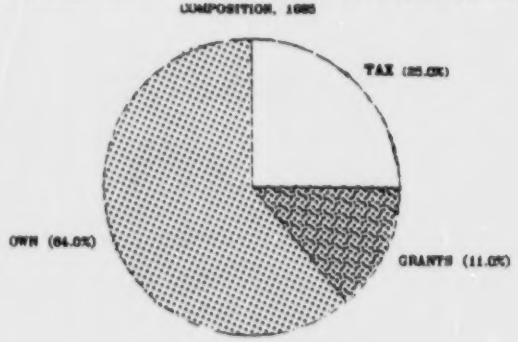
- The rural municipalities contradict an overall provincial decreasing growth trend in 1984/85 with significant increases (eg. 22%) in consolidated expenditures. Moreover all M.D.s for this period recorded a 50% growth in consolidated expenditures.

- The operating portion of the consolidated expenditures have increased since 1982 provincially. The exception to this trend occurred in unincorporated rural areas with a decreasing proportion of operational expenditures.

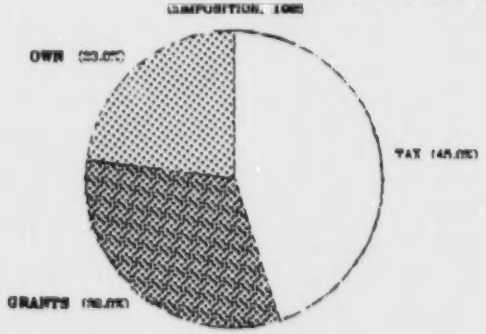
TABLE 3.2. CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES (OPERATING AND CAPITAL)

	CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES IN $ 000'S				OPERATING EXPENDITURES AS % OF CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES				PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES			% OF TOTAL
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	762,776	832,433	675,342	742,568	47.65	53.79	63.57	65.68	9.13	-18.87	9.95	15.51
CITY OF CALGARY	1,682,086	1,647,574	1,506,583	1,503,214	56.38	62.67	71.79	78.28	-2.05	-8.56	-0.22	31.39
CITY OF EDMONTON	1,544,383	1,673,864	1,738,967	1,508,923	54.70	62.60	61.44	75.07	8.38	3.89	-13.23	31.51
TOWNS	521,573	480,588	445,535	449,869	50.92	59.87	66.27	64.89	-7.86	-7.29	0.97	9.40
VILLAGES	60,867	54,067	52,876	55,568	51.61	57.51	61.97	63.52	-11.17	-2.20	5.09	1.16
SUMMER VILLAGES	3,288	5,045	3,903	5,285	70.99	45.81	77.20	68.53	53.44	-22.64	35.41	0.11
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	4,574,973	4,693,571	4,423,206	4,265,427	53.68	60.71	65.80	73.33	2.59	-5.76	-3.57	89.08
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	213,167	206,198	203,789	226,128	82.39	85.07	88.04	84.87	-3.27	-1.17	10.96	4.72
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	63,809	66,810	59,835	70,570	58.93	63.59	69.12	66.78	4.70	-10.44	17.94	1.47
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	96,127	107,324	91,082	137,283	84.30	76.12	84.58	74.91	11.65	-15.13	50.72	2.87
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	373,103	380,332	354,706	433,981	78.87	78.77	83.96	78.78	1.94	-6.74	22.35	9.06
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	75,055	59,592	69,410	65,090	75.69	72.46	67.24	66.88	-20.60	16.48	-6.22	1.36
SPECIAL AREAS	12,561	21,286	19,368	23,588	100.00	93.41	94.14	75.75	69.46	-9.01	21.79	0.49
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	87,616	80,878	88,778	88,678	79.18	77.97	73.11	69.24	-7.69	9.77	-0.11	1.85
GRAND TOTAL	5,035,692	5,154,781	4,866,690	4,788,086	55.99	62.31	67.25	73.75	2.36	-5.59	-1.62	100.00

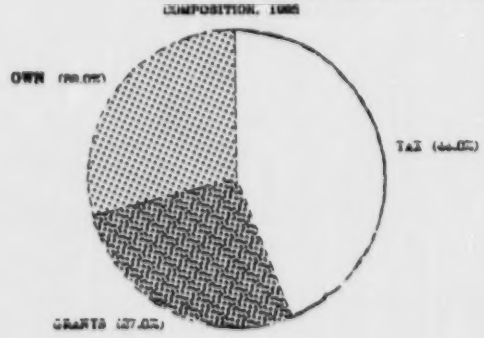
FIGURE 3.5. URBAN MUN.OPER.REVS



RURAL MUN.OPER.REVS



UNINC.RURAL MUN.OP.REVS



MUNICIPAL OPERATING REVENUES

- Provincially, total municipal operating revenues have increased, amounting to $3.6 billion in 1985. Although this trend occurred in urban municipalities, rural municipalities and local authorities have had varied operating revenue growth rates.

- The three sources of municipal operating revenues include grants, taxes and own source revenues. Presently these sources of revenues (1985) consist of 27%, 13% and 60% respectively, and have been relatively constant between 1982-85.

- For the urban areas total grants appear to increase in 1984 as a source of operating revenues. In rural areas grants have been decreasing as a source but to less of an extent than urbans. Also in 1984 Municipal taxes increased in importance as a source of revenue in rural municipalities.

- Generally, municipal operating revenues per $1000 of equalized assessment have increased since 1982. This was most significant in urban municipalities by 1985.

TABLE 3.3. MUNICIPAL OPERATING REVENUES

	MUNICPAL OPERATING REVENUES[1] IN $ 000'S				GENERAL REVENUES[2] AS % OF MUNICIPAL OPERATING REVENUES				% CHANGE OF MUN. OPERATING REVS			% OF TOTAL
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	371,137	451,630	440,500	483,207	28.28	25.30	27.00	27.41	21.69	-2.46	9.70	13.27
CITY OF CALGARY	953,568	1,049,301	1,108,691	1,181,866	30.37	28.85	28.20	27.32	10.04	5.66	6.60	32.47
CITY OF EDMONTON	889,874	1,072,367	1,136,510	1,232,301	30.05	26.54	25.35	25.55	20.51	5.98	8.43	33.85
TOWNS	270,339	295,151	300,606	296,221	42.87	41.10	42.65	41.69	9.18	1.85	-1.46	8.14
VILLAGES	32,512	32,272	34,203	36,203	46.23	46.57	46.63	46.97	-0.74	5.98	5.85	0.99
SUMMER VILLAGES	2,500	2,540	3,185	3,955	76.08	78.62	69.86	62.30	1.60	25.39	24.18	0.11
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	2,519,930	2,903,261	3,023,695	3,233,753	31.54	28.93	28.65	28.24	15.21	4.15	6.95	88.83
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	178,791	181,863	185,261	193,973	59.58	60.63	64.38	61.80	1.72	1.87	4.70	5.33
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	40,300	43,499	43,481	47,775	65.75	60.08	65.81	62.61	7.94	-0.04	9.88	1.31
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	84,447	83,800	79,305	104,246	56.87	57.08	63.10	58.60	-0.77	-5.36	31.45	2.86
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	303,538	309,162	308,047	345.994	59.65	59.59	64.25	60.95	1.85	-0.36	12.32	9.50
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	63,116	47,079	60,267	43,479	73.07	74.97	74.57	72.14	-25.41	28.01	-27.86	1.19
SPECIAL AREAS	11,943	20,745	19,048	16,963	31.06	25.60	32.96	53.55	73.70	-8.18	-10.95	0.47
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	75,059	67,824	79,315	60,442	66.38	59.87	64.58	66.92	-9.64	16.94	-23.79	1.66
GRAND TOTAL	2,898,527	3,280,247	3,411,057	3,640,189	35.38	32.46	32.70	31.99	13.17	3.99	6.72	100.00

NOTES:

1. Municipal Operating Revenues consist of functionalized operating revenues plus General Municipal Revenues.

2. General Revenues include general municipal taxes, unconditional grants, investments and other revenues. Also note the totals in this column reflect the lower portions (e.g. 30%) found in urban areas for general revenues because they represent 88% of the operating revenues.

TABLE 3.4. MUNICIPAL OPERATING REVENUES: COMPOSITION AND LEVEL

	MUNICIPAL TAXATION AS % OF MUNICIPAL OPERATING REVS[1]				TOTAL GRANTS AS % OF MUNICIPAL OPERATING REVS[2]				OWN SOURCE REVENUES AS % OF MUNICIPAL OPERATING REVS				MUNICIPAL OPERATING REVS PER $ 1000 EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	19.95	18.85	20.62	21.21	17.26	16.01	14.84	11.84	62.79	65.14	64.54	66.95	216.70	218.75	187.66	223.03
CITY OF CALGARY	27.11	27.48	27.37	26.81	12.56	10.88	11.54	10.53	60.32	61.64	61.08	62.66	179.88	166.59	177.27	204.15
CITY OF EDMONTON	25.89	23.96	23.72	22.99	6.37	6.42	11.61	7.17	67.74	69.62	64.67	69.84	170.34	187.63	194.97	239.15
TOWNS	34.57	32.74	34.66	34.26	19.04	18.28	18.09	19.25	46.39	48.98	47.24	46.49	133.28	134.27	137.28	146.44
VILLAGES	33.45	34.05	35.43	35.93	22.28	25.96	26.18	27.34	44.26	39.99	38.40	36.73	145.44	132.50	138.72	159.97
SUMMER VILLAGES	52.32	57.95	50.49	45.97	20.56	18.58	24.96	32.97	27.12	23.46	24.55	21.06	46.18	37.14	42.94	56.11
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	26.53	25.47	25.85	25.33	11.90	10.96	12.88	10.46	61.57	63.57	61.27	64.21	173.26	175.01	178.48	209.60
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	42.18	44.40	47.14	44.67	36.27	36.00	31.99	33.05	21.54	19.60	20.87	22.28	86.35	78.82	74.28	79.14
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	44.43	42.01	48.92	49.10	25.08	19.01	19.41	14.52	30.48	38.97	31.67	36.38	82.20	86.58	82.79	84.11
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	39.01	40.92	45.21	42.53	39.06	35.48	34.36	40.01	21.93	23.60	20.44	17.46	77.99	72.47	64.05	67.57
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	41.60	43.12	46.89	44.64	35.56	33.47	30.82	32.59	22.84	23.41	22.28	22.78	83.31	77.95	72.35	75.85
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	41.40	56.00	57.42	53.58	29.08	16.38	12.84	19.14	29.52	27.62	29.73	27.28	45.40	28.84	33.75	34.53
SPECIAL AREAS	18.01	13.52	15.86	18.20	33.33	14.87	16.88	48.55	48.66	71.61	67.26	33.24	80.09	124.90	102.86	90.03
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	37.68	43.01	47.44	43.65	29.76	15.92	13.81	27.40	32.56	41.07	38.74	28.96	48.76	37.72	40.24	41.75
GRAND TOTAL	28.40	27.50	28.26	27.47	14.84	13.18	14.52	12.84	56.76	59.32	57.22	59.69	146.93	146.75	147.22	169.80

NOTES:

1. Municipal Taxation are levies for Municipal Purposes and is a total of the taxes for general municipal purposes and special municipal levies.
2. Total Grants consist of Federal, Provincial and Local grants, conditional and unconditional.

TABLE 3.5. GENERAL MUNICIPAL REVENUES: COMPOSITION

	GENERAL MUNICIPAL TAXES AS % OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL REVENUES[1]				UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS AS % OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL REVENUES[2]				OWN SOURCE GENERAL REVS. AS % OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL REVS[3]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	64.29	67.98	69.60	71.16	10.62	9.59	10.23	10.30	25.09	22.42	20.16	18.53
CITY OF CALGARY	84.62	90.45	92.10	92.83	12.90	6.69	5.85	5.06	2.48	2.87	2.05	2.11
CITY OF EDMONTON	70.22	72.87	77.35	71.36	10.81	9.40	5.37	4.90	18.98	17.73	17.28	23.74
TOWNS	58.65	65.00	66.38	66.69	18.02	16.37	15.37	15.58	23.33	18.63	18.26	17.74
VILLAGES	54.86	60.57	63.69	64.67	21.98	21.83	19.38	19.20	23.15	17.59	16.93	16.13
SUMMER VILLAGES	68.72	73.71	69.26	68.63	11.36	11.02	16.90	15.83	19.93	15.27	13.84	15.54
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	72.70	77.19	79.72	78.16	12.81	9.68	7.98	7.48	14.49	13.13	12.30	14.36
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	70.09	71.36	71.93	70.96	16.85	17.94	17.12	17.56	13.07	10.70	10.95	11.48
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	67.55	69.62	73.95	78.04	23.01	19.25	14.66	11.27	9.44	11.13	11.39	10.69
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	66.34	68.96	68.74	69.70	20.72	21.03	20.68	17.21	12.94	10.01	10.59	13.09
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	68.72	70.49	71.42	71.60	18.78	18.93	17.66	16.56	12.50	10.58	10.92	11.83
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	56.66	67.22	72.86	66.93	12.08	16.44	11.47	14.54	31.26	16.34	15.67	18.53
SPECIAL AREAS	57.99	52.82	48.12	34.00	20.73	15.20	14.91	11.27	21.27	31.98	36.97	54.73
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	56.76	65.34	69.83	59.54	12.72	16.28	11.89	13.80	30.52	18.38	18.28	26.66
GRAND TOTAL	71.22	75.58	77.79	76.32	13.86	11.53	9.88	9.34	14.92	12.89	12.33	14.33

NOTES:

1. General Municipal Taxes are net taxes collected for general municipal purposes.
2. Unconditional Grants are from Federal and Provincial and local governments.
3. Own Source General Revenues include penalties and costs on taxes, revenue from franchises, concession contracts and other own sources, and return on investments.

FIGURE 3.6 GENERAL MUN. REVENUES

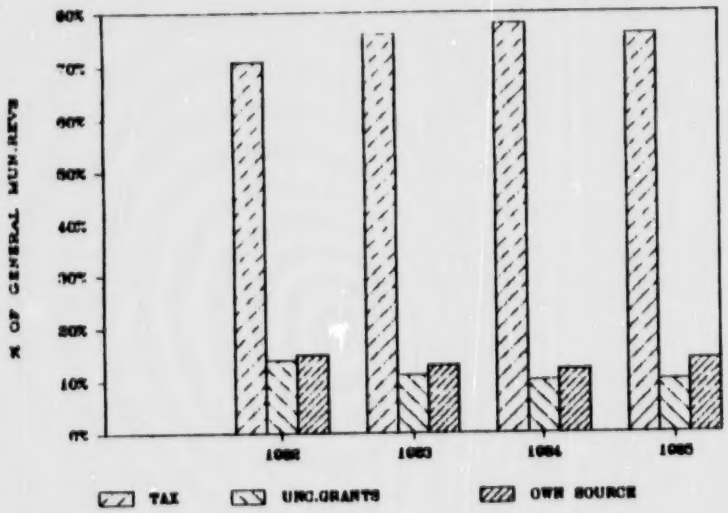
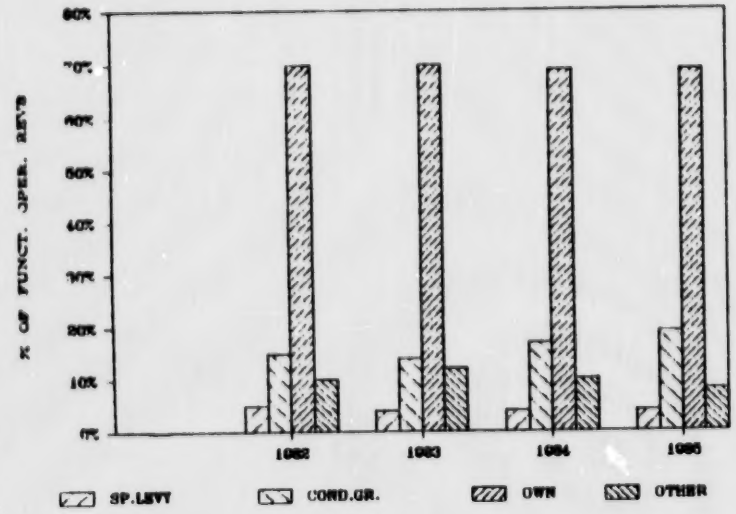


FIGURE 3.7 FUNCTIONALIZED OPER.REVS



OPERATING REVENUES

- In 1985 general municipal revenues ($1.16 billion) originated from 3 sources: General Municipal Taxation (76%), Unconditional Grants (10%) and Own Sources (14%), provincially speaking.

- Increases in municipal taxes were prevalent in many municipalities in Alberta. The most noticeable exception was the City of Edmonton which had a positive growth rate in taxes until 1984 then declined.

- The value of unconditional grants in general municipal revenues has shown a decline overall. Improvement Districts are the exceptions for they show growth in unconditional grants.

- Functionalized operational revenues draw from special municipal levies (4%), conditional grants (14%) and own source revenues (70%). The balance (7%), from other revenues, are not examined.

- Conditional Grants as a percentage of functionalized operating revenues have generally increased since 1982. Own source revenues have decreased over the same period.

- Enterprise functions have generated about 62% of the municipal functionalized revenues. In Improvement Districts the role of enterprise functions has decreased as a revenue source from 76% to 18%.

TABLE 3.6. FUNCTIONALIZED OPERATING REVENUES: COMPOSITON[1]

	SPECIAL MUN. LEVIES AS % OF FUNCT. OPER. REVS				CONDITIONAL GRANTS AS % OF FUNCT. OPER. REVS				OWN SOURCE FUNCT. REVS AS % OF FUNCT. OPER. REVS				ENTERPRISE FUNCT. REVS AS % OF FUNCT. OPER. REVS[2]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	2.47	2.21	2.50	2.35	19.88	18.18	16.54	12.42	59.73	52.35	58.32	59.51	63.41	64.52	63.10	58.58
CITY OF CALGARY	2.03	1.95	1.95	2.00	12.42	12.58	13.78	12.58	73.61	73.34	75.96	73.80	55.61	55.20	59.75	57.42
CITY OF EDMONTON	6.85	6.28	5.50	6.39	4.46	5.35	13.73	7.95	87.77	86.37	77.01	78.64	80.45	73.26	75.73	78.58
TOWNS	16.49	10.24	11.08	11.07	19.81	19.61	20.12	21.87	49.68	51.81	54.55	55.03	46.96	50.81	51.01	51.34
VILLAGES	15.04	10.94	10.73	10.47	22.54	29.56	32.12	34.55	46.84	51.40	49.02	49.00	57.46	54.85	52.99	49.48
SUMMER VILLAGES	0.17	0.00	6.98	8.52	49.83	46.41	43.65	61.30	35.28	48.99	33.23	26.89	17.73	25.78	29.58	19.65
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	5.26	4.42	4.23	4.54	11.48	11.48	14.85	11.63	74.15	72.88	71.79	71.92	65.01	63.24	65.76	65.42
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	1.05	2.88	2.32	2.13	64.91	63.82	58.87	58.11	24.78	24.67	25.08	24.96	11.80	11.90	14.12	14.05
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	0.06	0.46	0.75	0.65	29.07	18.65	28.56	19.95	67.82	49.89	61.26	61.18	36.40	58.28	44.95	44.31
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	2.97	3.63	4.97	4.06	63.25	54.69	57.75	72.29	19.05	17.44	22.49	15.87	6.34	4.49	5.27	3.38
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	1.51	2.76	2.81	2.55	60.38	54.91	54.48	57.60	27.93	26.09	29.28	26.85	12.95	16.22	15.93	14.64
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	0.00	22.38	12.16	18.99	75.22	16.21	16.87	31.07	11.49	11.85	8.28	10.33	76.45	21.68	22.23	18.29
SPECIAL AREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.01	14.75	17.85	91.52	53.93	31.29	31.40	7.27	6.62	0.01	0.02	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	0.00	9.69	6.63	11.51	63.40	15.38	17.32	54.89	25.34	22.88	18.79	9.13	53.66	9.39	12.13	11.08
GRAND TOTAL	4.95	4.39	4.19	4.48	15.37	13.97	16.78	14.49	70.47	69.63	69.10	68.95	61.45	59.92	62.72	62.21

NOTES:

1. Functionalized Operating Revenues consist of special levies, conditional grants, own source revenues and other revenues, such as internal transfers and gross recoveries. The latter is not shown in this table.
2. Enterprise Functions include Transportation (public transit and airports), Standard Utility (water supply and sewage service), Land Development and Special Utilities (gas, electricity and telephone).

FIGURE 3.8 ENTERPRISE FUNCT. OPER. REV.

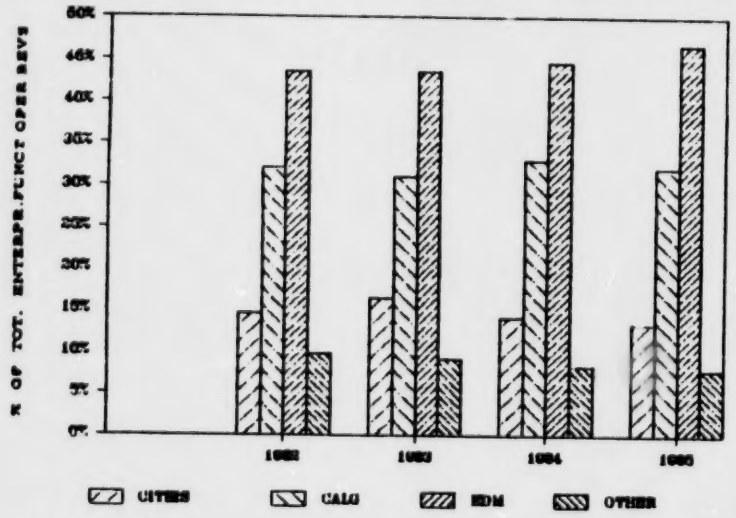
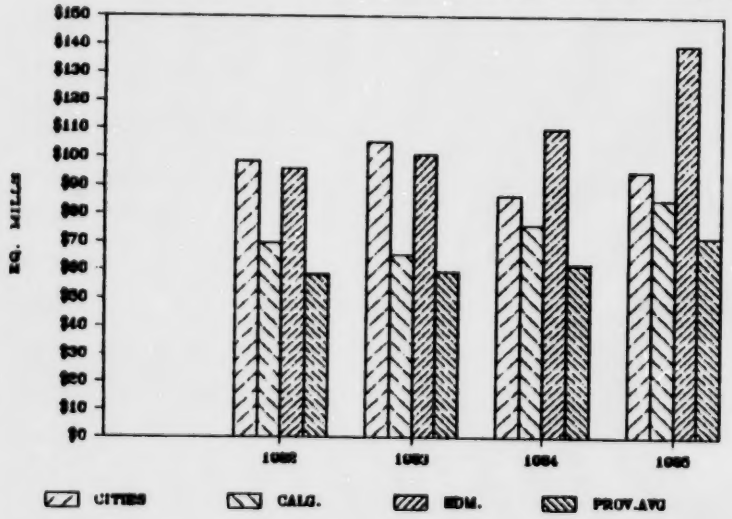


FIGURE 3.9 ENTERPR. OPER.REVS/$1000E.A.



ENTERPRISE FUNCTIONS OPERATING REVENUES

- Revenues from enterprise functions have been increasing since 1982. In 1985 over 98% of these revenues ($1.5 billion) were from urban areas, with Calgary and Edmonton generating about 80% of all such revenues in Alberta.

- Comparatively, some municipalities do not utilize these revenue avenues as others do. In particular Special Areas and Improvement Districts in 1982 realized over $2.85 million and by 1985 these revenues had decreased to $1.46 million.

- In terms of enterprise operating revenues per $1000 of equalized assessment there is an overall growth trend in the province dominated by urban municipalities. However some municipalities have decreased (i.e. cities and villages) while others have increased; the City of Edmonton for example has had the most outstanding improvement in this regard.

- Please note enterprise function expenditures are examined in Chapter 7.

TABLE 3.7. ENTERPRISE FUNCTIONS OPERATING REVENUES

	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNCTIONS OPERATING REVENUES IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE CHANGE			PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	ENTERPRISE FUNCT. OPER. REV. PER $1000 EQUAL. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	168,783	217,644	202,902	205,463	28.95	-6.77	1.26	13.34	98.55	105.42	86.44	94.83
CITY OF CALGARY	369,236	412,116	475,571	493,252	11.61	15.40	3.72	32.03	69.65	65.43	76.04	85.20
CITY OF EDMONTON	500,803	577,084	642,470	720,866	15.23	11.33	12.20	46.81	95.86	100.97	110.22	139.90
TOWNS	72,535	88,328	87,940	88,681	21.77	-0.44	0.84	5.76	35.76	40.18	40.16	43.84
VILLAGES	10,045	9,458	9,673	9,500	-5.84	2.27	-1.79	0.62	44.93	38.83	39.23	41.98
SUMMER VILLAGES	106	140	284	293	32.08	102.86	3.17	0.02	1.96	2.05	3.83	4.16
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	1,121,508	1,304,770	1,418,840	1,518,055	16.34	8.74	6.99	98.57	77.11	78.65	83.75	98.40
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	8,526	8,524	9,318	10,410	-0.02	9.31	11.72	0.68	4.12	3.69	3.74	4.25
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	5,024	10,120	6,683	7,915	101.43	-33.96	18.43	0.51	10.25	20.14	12.72	13.93
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	2,309	1,615	1,541	1,460	-30.06	-4.58	-5.26	0.09	2.13	1.40	1.24	0.95
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	15,859	20,259	17,542	19,785	27.74	-13.41	12.79	1.28	4.35	5.11	4.12	4.34
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	12,996	2,554	3,407	2,216	-80.35	33.40	-34.96	0.14	9.35	1.56	1.91	1.76
SPECIAL AREAS	545	1	2	0	-99.82	100.00	-100.00	0.00	3.65	0.01	0.01	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	13,541	2,555	3,409	2,216	-81.13	33.42	-35.00	0.14	8.80	1.42	1.73	1.53
GRAND TOTAL	1,150,908	1,327,584	1,439,791	1,540,056	15.35	8.45	6.96	100.00	58.34	59.39	62.14	71.84

FIGURE 3.10 MUNICIPAL OPER.EXPENDITURE

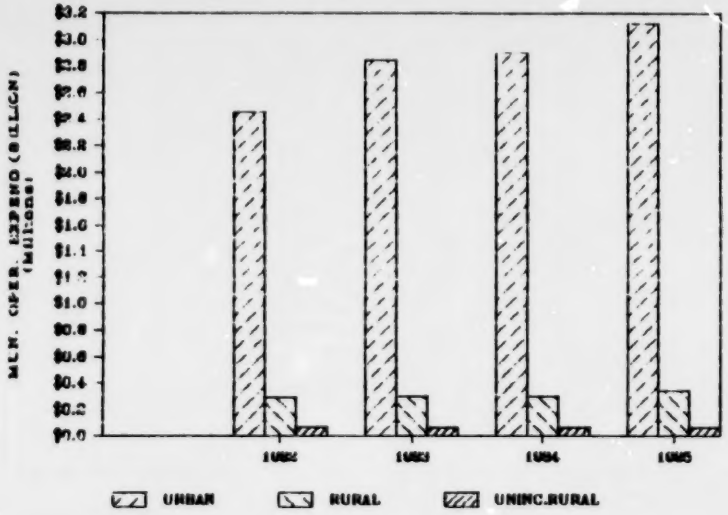
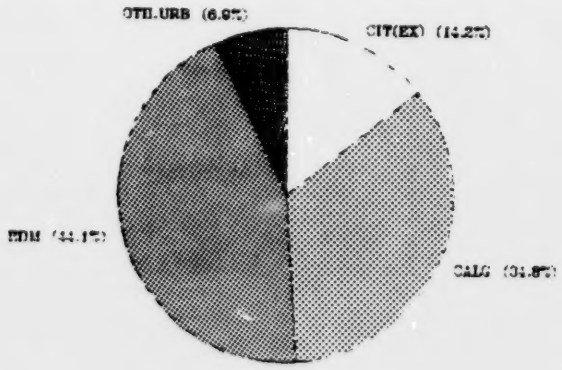


FIGURE 3.11 ENTERPRISE FUNCT.OPER.EXP.
URBAN MUNICIPALITIES. 1985



OPERATING EXPENDITURES

- Overall since 1982 municipal operating expenditures have increased. Urban areas were responsible for over 88% of all such expenditures. I.D.s were the exception reporting a decrease in these expenditures.

- In 1985 these Municipal Operating Expenditures ($3.5 billion) were dispersed for Operating and Maintenance (64%), Debt Charges (21%) and Other Expenditures (15%). Since 1982 the first type of expenditures decreased (except for Villages which increased), the second increased (except for Counties which has decreased), and the last increased slightly (except for rural areas which have decreased).

- Operating expenditures have increased for enterprise functions, totalling over $1.5 billion (1985) in Alberta. Urban municipalities account for 93% of these expenditures, with Calgary and Edmonton dominating (i.e. 78%).

TABLE 3.8. MUNICIPAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES

	MUNICIPAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE ENTERPRISE FUNCTIONS[1]				PERCENTAGE CHANGE			PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	363,479	447,768	429,287	487,688	44.40	47.77	45.46	43.52	23.19	-4.13	13.60	13.81
CITY OF CALGARY	948,385	1,032,541	1,081,584	1,176,694	42.03	42.23	46.40	44.03	8.87	4.75	8.79	33.32
CITY OF EDMONTON	844,770	1,047,849	1,068,392	1,132,818	59.07	54.38	56.08	57.96	24.04	1.96	6.03	32.08
TOWNS	265,604	287,729	295,250	291,922	27.79	31.63	30.81	31.17	8.33	2.61	-1.13	8.27
VILLAGES	31,415	31,093	32,766	35,297	35.60	34.25	33.74	32.12	-1.02	5.38	7.72	1.00
SUMMER VILLAGES	2,334	2,311	3,013	3,622	7.63	8.96	10.65	8.70	-0.99	30.38	20.21	0.10
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	2,455,987	2,849,291	2,910,292	3,128,041	46.59	46.39	48.05	47.62	16.01	2.14	7.48	88.58
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	175,626	175,411	179,420	191,904	5.10	4.72	5.20	5.78	-0.12	2.29	6.96	5.43
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	37,602	42,482	41,355	47,127	13.54	24.94	16.68	18.41	12.98	-2.65	13.96	1.33
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	81,032	81,700	77,039	102,845	2.78	2.15	2.45	1.94	0.82	-5.71	33.50	2.91
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	294,260	299,593	297,814	341,876	5.54	6.89	6.08	6.37	1.81	-0.59	14.80	9.68
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	56,810	43,181	46,669	43,531	24.08	8.70	9.58	8.68	-23.99	8.08	-6.72	1.23
SPECIAL AREAS	12,561	19,883	18,234	17,867	4.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.29	-8.29	-2.01	0.51
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	69,371	63,064	64,903	61,398	20.58	5.96	6.89	6.15	-9.09	2.92	-5.40	1.74
GRAND TOTAL	2,819,618	3,211,948	3,273,009	3,531,315	41.66	41.91	43.42	42.90	13.91	1.90	7.89	100.00

NOTE:

1. Although Enterprise Functions comprize about 43% (1985) of Municipal Operating Expenditures, the expenditure balance (57%) would be for general municipal services.

TABLE 3.9. MUNICIPAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES: COMPOSITON AND LEVEL

	OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE AS % OF MUN.OP.EXP.				DEBT CHARGES AS % OF MUN.OP.EXPENDITURES				OTHER EXPENDITURES AS % OF MUN.OP.EXPENDITURES[1]				MUNICIPAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 E.A.			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	54.88	49.98	56.91	59.33	14.16	16.80	18.04	18.59	30.96	33.22	25.05	22.08	212.23	216.88	182.88	225.10
CITY OF CALGARY	64.86	67.14	63.73	59.33	15.14	19.27	21.86	22.53	20.00	13.59	14.41	18.14	178.91	163.93	172.93	203.26
CITY OF EDMONTON	75.56	69.33	64.87	65.70	16.85	21.29	26.39	28.33	7.59	9.38	8.74	5.97	161.71	183.34	183.28	219.84
TOWNS	63.14	59.91	59.82	59.87	20.62	23.00	23.71	22.48	16.25	17.09	16.46	17.65	130.94	130.89	134.83	144.32
VILLAGES	59.76	61.75	61.26	62.35	22.60	21.07	22.29	20.21	17.63	17.17	16.46	17.45	140.53	127.65	132.89	155.97
SUMMER VILLAGES	84.10	88.32	78.39	79.71	2.31	3.94	4.08	3.62	13.58	7.75	17.52	16.68	43.12	33.79	40.62	51.39
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	66.83	64.47	62.73	61.74	16.26	20.01	23.13	23.96	16.91	15.52	14.13	14.29	168.87	171.76	171.79	202.75
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	82.37	80.81	78.09	81.44	3.74	4.64	3.74	3.91	13.89	14.54	18.17	14.64	84.82	76.02	71.93	78.29
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	76.58	71.31	77.77	77.86	6.96	16.10	8.80	7.16	16.46	12.59	13.43	14.98	76.70	84.56	78.74	82.97
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	81.34	78.06	77.49	73.37	1.38	1.23	1.54	1.03	17.27	20.71	20.97	25.60	74.83	70.65	62.22	66.67
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	81.35	78.71	77.89	78.52	3.50	5.34	3.87	3.49	15.15	15.95	18.24	17.99	80.76	75.54	69.95	74.94
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	79.82	83.37	83.97	78.01	0.98	2.11	1.90	1.93	19.21	14.52	14.14	20.06	40.86	26.46	26.13	34.57
SPECIAL AREAS	98.62	50.63	58.96	70.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	49.37	41.04	29.14	84.23	119.71	98.47	94.82
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	83.22	73.04	76.94	75.93	0.80	1.45	1.37	1.37	15.98	25.51	21.70	22.70	45.06	35.07	32.93	42.41
GRAND TOTAL	68.75	65.97	64.39	63.62	14.55	18.28	20.95	21.59	16.71	15.75	14.66	14.80	142.93	143.69	141.26	164.73

NOTE:

1. Other Expenditures would include transfers to reserves, gross recoveries and other transactions, discounts and adjustments.

TABLE 3.10. ENTERPRISE FUNCTION OPERATING EXPENDITURES

	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNCTION OPERATING EXPENDITURES IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE CHANGE			PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	ENTERPRISE OPERAT. EXP. PER 1000 EQUAL. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	161,368	213,913	195,151	212,218	32.56	-8.77	8.75	14.01	94.22	103.61	83.14	97.95
CITY OF CALGARY	398,623	436,073	501,856	518,138	9.39	15.09	3.24	34.20	75.20	69.23	80.24	89.50
CITY OF EDMONTON	499,030	569,816	599,175	656,556	14.18	5.15	9.58	43.33	95.52	99.70	102.79	127.42
TOWNS	73,810	91,007	90,960	90,991	23.30	-0.05	0.03	6.01	36.39	41.40	41.54	44.98
VILLAGES	11,185	10,649	11,056	11,336	-4.79	3.82	2.53	0.75	50.03	43.72	44.84	50.09
SUMMER VILLAGES	178	207	321	315	16.29	55.07	-1.87	0.02	3.29	3.03	4.33	4.47
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	1,144,194	1,321,665	1,398,519	1,489,554	15.51	5.81	6.51	98.31	78.67	79.67	82.55	96.55
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	8,963	8,284	9,323	11,099	-7.58	12.54	19.05	0.73	4.33	3.59	3.74	4.53
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	5,090	10,596	6,896	8,675	108.17	-34.92	25.80	0.57	10.38	21.09	13.13	15.27
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	2,251	1,756	1,890	2,000	-21.99	7.63	5.82	0.13	2.08	1.52	1.53	1.30
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	16,304	20,636	18,109	21,774	26.57	-12.25	20.24	1.44	4.47	5.20	4.25	4.77
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	13,679	3,758	4,471	3,777	-72.53	18.97	-15.52	0.25	9.84	2.30	2.50	3.00
SPECIAL AREAS	596	0	0	0	-100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	14,275	3,758	4,471	3,777	-73.67	18.97	-15.52	0.25	9.27	2.09	2.27	2.61
GRAND TOTAL	1,174,773	1,346,059	1,421,099	1,515,105	14.58	5.57	6.62	100.00	59.55	60.22	61.33	70.68

FIGURE 3.12 CAPITAL FINANCES AVAILABLE

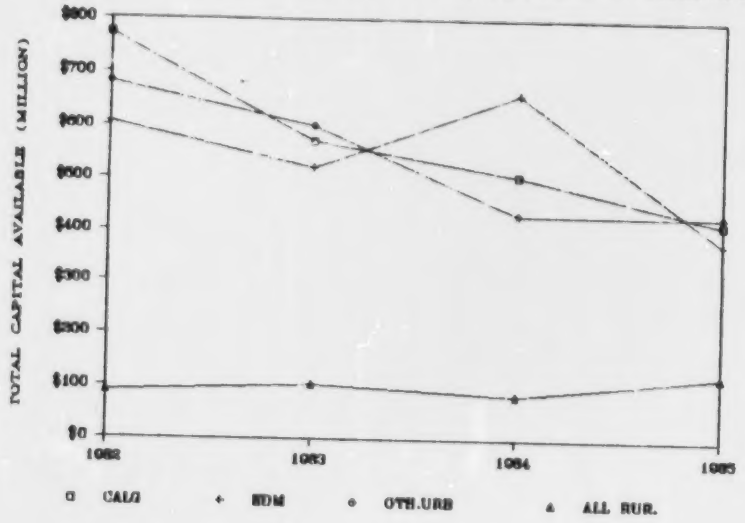
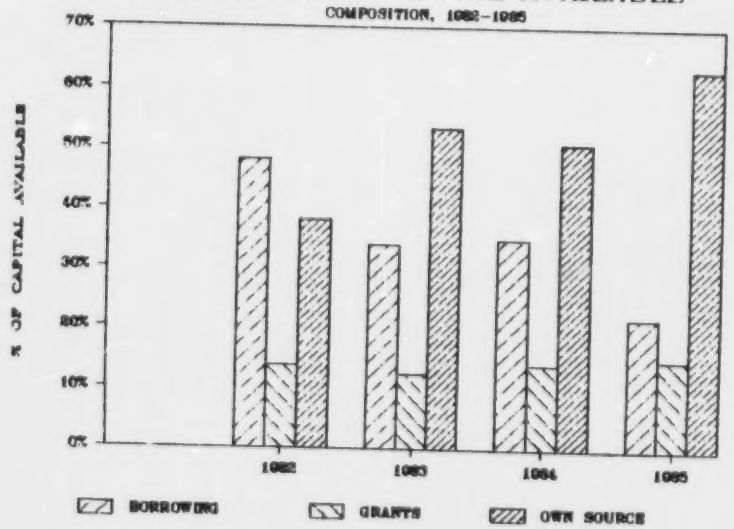


FIGURE 3.13 CAPITAL AVAILABLE



CAPITAL FINANCES AVAILABLE

- Total capital finances available at the municipal level have decreased by 12.5% (average) annually, since 1982 and most dramatically in 1984/85 (-19.8%). This might imply municipalities have reached a desired level of capitalization given the economic situation, be it expressed in terms of indebtedness or development of capital wealth.

- Urban areas not only follow these trends, but their declining rate of capitalization is even more rapid at a 15.7% average per year. Urban areas also represent about 90% ($1.2 billion) of the total capital financing in Alberta.

- Rural municipalities have experienced an opposite trend with growth in capitalization rates in 1982/83 and again 1984/85. However these significantly decreased (-34%) in 1983/84. In contrast unincorporated rural agencies have had a positive growth trend since 1982.

- In 1985 Capital Financing ($1.3 billion) was composed of borrowing (20%), capital grants (15%) and own sources (65%). Grants have maintained a relatively constant proportion provincially. Borrowing has decreased shifting a greater responsibility onto own source revenues in the municipality.

3.11. CAPITAL FINANCES AVAILABLE

	CAPITAL FINANCES AVAILABLE[1] IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE CHANGE			PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	398,580	383,317	254,994	247,185	-3.83	-33.48	-3.06	18.52	21.38	15.21	18.38
CITY OF CALGARY	773,472	569,872	504,139	414,377	-26.32	-11.53	-17.81	35.93	31.79	30.07	30.82
CITY OF EDMONTON	605,759	519,648	659,586	377,147	-14.22	26.93	-42.82	28.14	28.99	39.35	28.05
TOWNS	252,761	191,525	153,568	160,405	-24.23	-19.82	4.45	11.74	10.68	9.16	11.93
VILLAGES	30,361	22,125	20,551	20,671	-27.13	-7.11	0.58	1.41	1.23	1.23	1.54
SUMMER VILLAGES	924	2,780	1,012	1,718	200.87	-63.60	69.76	0.04	0.16	0.06	0.13
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	2,061,857	1,689,267	1,593,850	1,221,503	-18.07	-5.65	-23.36	95.79	94.23	95.08	90.85
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	36,281	30,454	23,999	32,822	-16.06	-21.20	36.76	1.69	1.70	1.43	2.44
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	20,918	24,814	14,055	23,294	18.63	-43.36	65.73	0.97	1.38	0.84	1.73
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	15,259	25,917	15,084	35,042	69.85	-41.80	132.31	0.71	1.45	0.90	2.61
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	72,458	81,185	53,138	91,158	12.04	-34.55	71.55	3.37	4.53	3.17	6.78
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	18,245	20,811	28,241	26,111	14.06	35.70	-7.54	0.85	1.16	1.68	1.94
SPECIAL AREAS[2]	0	1,403	1,134	5,755	n.a.	-19.17	407.50	0.00	0.08	0.07	0.43
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	18,245	22,214	29,375	31,866	21.75	32.24	8.48	0.85	1.24	1.75	2.37
GRAND TOTAL	2,152,560	1,792,666	1,676,363	1,344,527	-16.72	-6.49	-19.79	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NOTES:

1. Capital Finances Available are from borrowing, capital grants and own sources.

2. In 1985 the Special Areas transferred $5.2 million from Operating functions to Capital financing, out of which $3.6 million was transferred to Capital Reserves.

TABLE 3.12. CAPITAL FINANCING AVAILABLE: COMPOSITION AND LEVEL

	BORROWING AS % OF TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING				CAPITAL GRANTS AS % OF TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING				OWN SOURCES AS % OF TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING				CAPITAL FINANCING AVAILABLE PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	33.73	15.23	8.39	3.84	19.51	20.27	30.00	21.71	46.75	64.50	61.61	74.45	232.72	185.66	108.63	114.09
CITY OF CALGARY	53.06	35.02	52.13	19.31	13.48	8.37	10.02	10.54	33.45	56.61	37.85	70.15	145.91	90.47	80.61	71.58
CITY OF EDMONTON	62.80	54.33	38.51	41.94	3.79	4.90	6.72	8.17	33.42	40.77	54.77	49.88	115.95	90.92	113.15	73.19
TOWNS	24.77	15.54	11.21	10.32	28.00	27.03	28.21	28.08	47.24	57.43	60.58	61.60	124.61	87.13	70.13	79.30
VILLAGES	14.84	17.92	6.91	8.06	26.45	31.89	46.09	44.99	58.71	50.19	47.00	46.95	135.81	90.84	83.35	91.34
SUMMER VILLAGES	7.68	25.18	0.00	11.64	32.25	38.67	20.36	31.14	60.06	36.15	79.64	57.22	17.07	40.65	13.64	24.37
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	48.13	34.02	34.94	21.79	13.78	12.48	14.08	14.98	38.09	53.50	50.99	63.23	141.77	101.83	94.08	79.17
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	13.34	8.42	13.67	1.07	21.95	27.74	10.41	14.84	64.71	63.84	75.92	84.08	17.52	13.20	9.62	13.39
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	40.68	53.40	4.85	23.61	7.38	15.10	16.69	15.88	51.94	31.50	78.46	60.50	42.67	49.39	26.76	41.01
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	3.04	4.28	6.48	1.50	12.03	5.12	10.64	6.18	84.93	90.60	82.88	92.33	14.09	22.41	12.18	22.71
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	19.06	20.84	9.30	6.99	15.66	16.66	12.14	11.78	65.28	62.50	78.57	81.23	19.89	20.47	12.48	19.98
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	5.63	0.69	0.00	0.00	33.25	24.29	23.83	13.09	61.11	75.02	76.17	86.91	13.12	12.75	15.81	20.74
SPECIAL AREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.45	6.12	30.54
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	5.63	0.64	0.00	0.00	33.25	22.76	22.91	10.73	61.11	76.60	77.09	89.27	11.85	12.35	14.90	22.01
GRAND TOTAL	46.79	33.01	33.51	20.27	14.01	12.79	14.17	14.67	39.20	54.20	52.32	65.07	109.12	80.20	72.35	62.72

TABLE 3.13. CAPITAL FINANCING APPLICATION

	CAPITAL FINANCES APPLIED IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE CHANGE			PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	399,297	384,665	246,055	254,880	-3.66	-36.03	3.59	18.02	19.80	15.44	20.28
CITY OF CALGARY	733,701	615,033	424,999	326,520	-16.17	-30.90	-23.17	33.11	31.66	26.67	25.98
CITY OF EDMONTON	699,613	626,015	670,575	376,105	-10.52	7.12	-43.91	31.57	32.22	42.08	29.93
TOWNS	255,969	192,859	150,285	157,947	-24.66	-22.08	5.10	11.55	9.93	9.43	12.57
VILLAGES	29,452	22,974	20,110	20,271	-22.00	-12.47	0.80	1.33	1.18	1.26	1.61
SUMMER VILLAGES	954	2,734	890	1,663	186.58	-67.45	86.85	0.04	0.14	0.06	0.13
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	2,118,986	1,844,280	1,512,914	1,137,386	-12.96	-17.97	-24.82	95.62	94.93	94.93	90.50
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	37,541	30,787	24,369	34,224	-17.99	-20.85	40.44	1.69	1.58	1.53	2.72
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	26,207	24,328	18,480	23,443	-7.17	-24.04	26.86	1.18	1.25	1.16	1.87
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	15,095	25,624	14,043	34,438	69.75	-45.20	145.23	0.68	1.32	0.88	2.74
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	78,843	80,739	56,892	92,105	2.40	-29.54	61.89	3.56	4.16	3.57	7.33
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	18,245	16,411	22,741	21,559	-10.05	38.57	-5.20	0.82	0.84	1.43	1.72
SPECIAL AREAS	0	1,403	1,134	5,721	n.a.	-19.17	404.50	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.46
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	18,245	17,814	23,875	27,280	-2.36	34.02	14.26	0.82	0.92	1.50	2.17
GRAND TOTAL	2,216,074	1,942,833	1,593,681	1,256,771	-12.33	-17.97	-21.14	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

FIGURE 3.14 CAPITAL FINANCES APPLIED

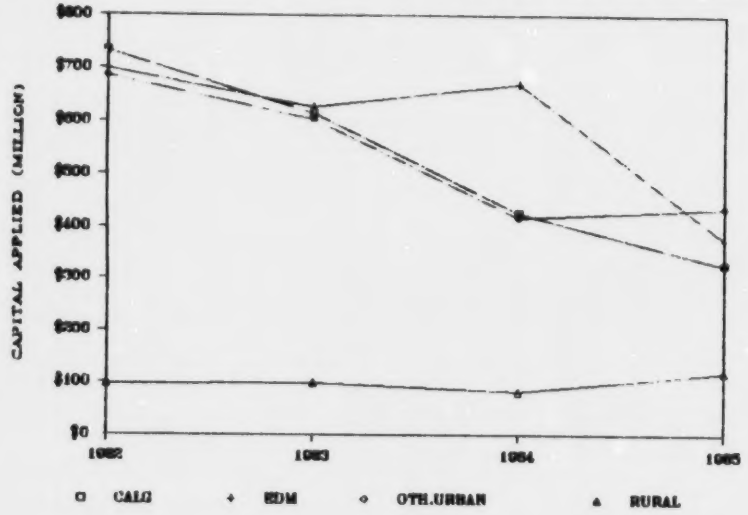
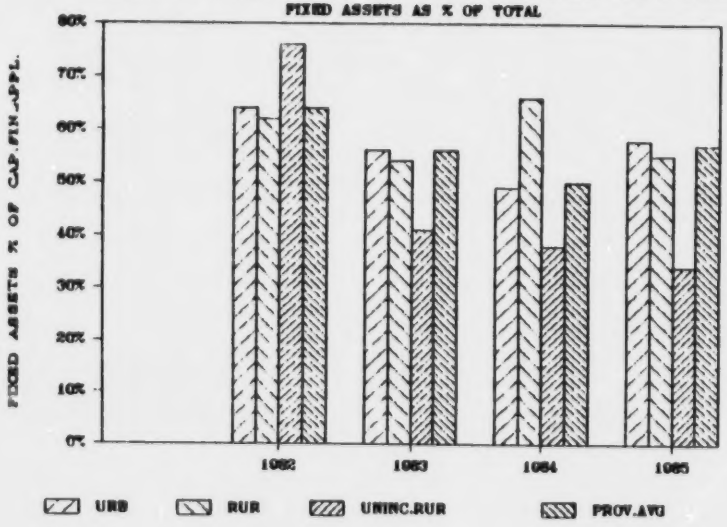


FIGURE 3.15 CAPITAL FINANCES APPLIED



CAPITAL FINANCES APPLIED

- "Capital finances applied" and "capital revenues" have noticeably decreased since 1982 (-17% on average annually) from $2.2 billion to $1.2 billion (1985) province-wide.

- Although urban municipalities conform to this trend, rural authorities are the exception. For example rural municipalities while experiencing nearly a 30% decrease in 1983/84, have had a growth rate of 61% in 1984/85 of their capital finances applied.

- In terms of the distribution of applied capital finances there has been a 5% overall decrease in urban areas. This was most noticeable in Calgary. An increase was shown in rural areas from 3% to 7% since 1982.

- By 1985 capital finances spent on fixed assets had decreased to about 57% from a high 64% in 1982. Rural municipalities also underwent a similar decline. Unincorporated areas also experienced reduction for such spending (eg. from 77% in 1982 to 35% in 1985).

- Expressed in equalized mills, capital finances applied have decreased from 112 mills to 58 mills. The urban areas, particularly in the Cities, have had the most significant decline from 145 mills (1982) to 73 mills (1985).

TABLE 3.14. CAPITAL FINANCES APPLICATION: COMPOSITION AND LEVEL

	PERCENTAGE APPLIED TO AQUISITION OF FIXED ASSETS[1]				CAPITAL FINANCES APPLIED PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	55.16	63.98	45.25	45.51	233.14	186.31	104.82	117.64
CITY OF CALGARY	75.25	53.62	53.23	58.80	138.41	97.64	67.95	56.40
CITY OF EDMONTON	56.84	54.13	47.56	71.46	133.92	109.53	115.04	72.99
TOWNS	67.44	55.63	54.65	42.24	126.19	87.74	68.63	78.09
VILLAGES	60.34	70.26	67.22	79.78	131.75	94.32	81.56	89.57
SUMMER VILLAGES	73.17	89.72	66.29	77.87	17.62	39.97	12.00	23.59
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	64.23	56.42	49.75	58.11	145.70	111.18	89.30	73.72
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	75.37	67.34	60.31	73.60	18.13	13.34	9.77	13.96
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	41.97	37.31	65.05	36.25	53.46	48.43	35.19	41.27
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	64.22	54.56	77.08	49.20	13.94	22.16	11.34	22.32
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	62.13	54.24	65.99	54.97	21.64	20.36	13.36	20.19
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	76.77	35.44	35.71	34.62	13.12	10.05	12.73	17.12
SPECIAL AREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.70	0.00	8.45	6.12	30.36
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	76.77	40.52	38.76	34.64	11.85	9.91	12.11	18.84
GRAND TOTAL	64.26	56.19	50.17	57.37	112.34	86.91	68.78	58.62

NOTE:

1. Capital finances are applied to fixed assets (e.g. buildings, vehicles, machines, equipment) and other related capital expenditures (e.g. computer software, transfers to operating and reserves).

CHAPTER FOUR OVERVIEW

ONE of the fundamental responsibilities municipalities have is the levy of taxes on the community. This chapter illustrates the role of tax dollars in total required revenues of municipalities. Revenues from the property tax fills the financial gap between total revenues required and the amounts from grants and own source revenues. As a result municipal budgets balance. The total revenues required include requisitions. Although collected municipally for taxing authorities, requisitions are used for example in a supplementary school fund and the planning fund.

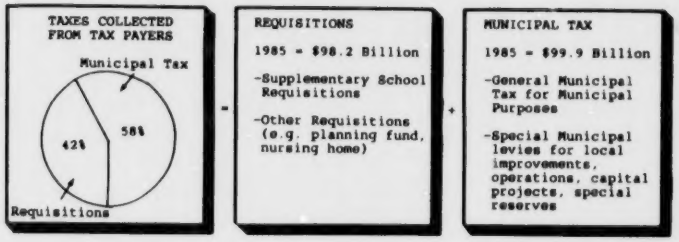
Although total taxation (municipal taxes plus requisitions) has increased, the role played by municipal taxation has been stable for each municipal type since 1982. The two components of municipal taxation (general municipal taxation at 89% and special municipal levies at 11%) have maintained similar proportions since 1982. Municipal taxation in relation to municipal operating revenues has also been constant at about 27%. The supplementary school requisition accounted for about 80% (or $76.62 billion) in 1985 of all requisition taxation.

Equalized mill rates and residential taxation per dwelling were also used to explain variations in total taxation.

TAXATION

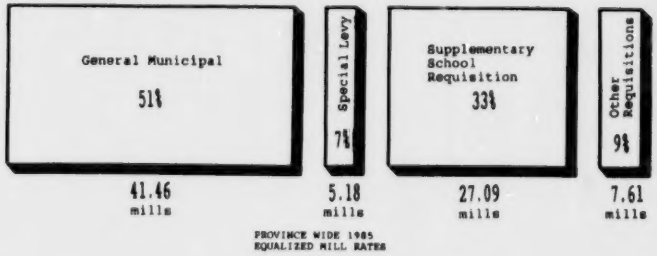
A. What is Total Taxation?

(Tables 4.1 to 4.4)



B. Where does the 1985 Tax Dollar Go In Alberta?

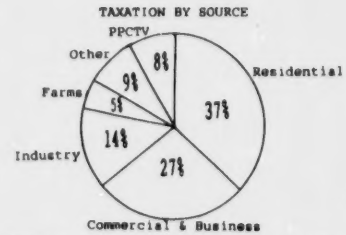
(Tables 4.5 to 4.7)

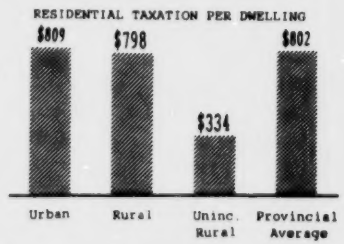


PROVINCE WIDE 1985 EQUALIZED MILL RATES

C. Where does the 1985 Tax Dollar Come From in Alberta?

(Tables 4.8, 4.9)





Other = Special Levy and Grants in Lieu
PPCTV = Power Lines, Pipe Lines and Cable T.V.

FIGURE 4.1 TOTAL TAXATION

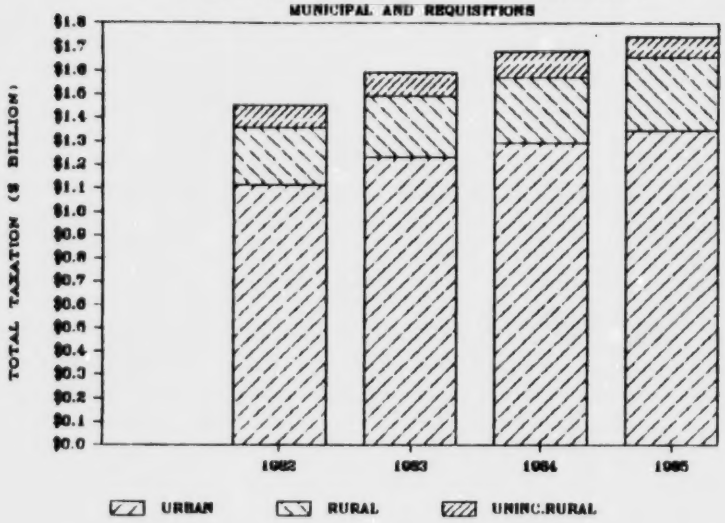
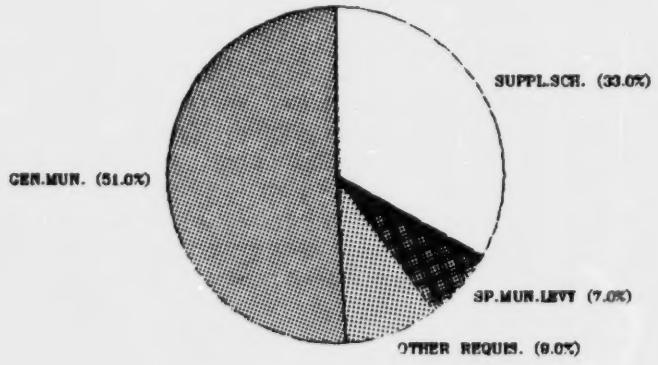


FIGURE 4.2 TOTAL TAXATION

COMPOSITION, 1985



TOTAL TAXATION

- Total taxation at the local level has increased annually since 1982. However, the rate of growth (or % change) in total taxation has decreased.

- Urban municipalities have generally followed this decreasing trend, while rural municipalities continue to experience positive taxation growth rates (7.8% annually on average). In contrast, Improvement Districts faced sharp taxation decreases in 1984/85. Their total taxation dollar dropped over 18%.

- Urban municipalities have consistently been responsible for about 77% of the total taxation in the province since 1982.

- Total taxation ($1.74 billion in 1985) consists of municipal taxation (57%) and requisitions (43%). These relative proportions have continued since 1982. Also municipal taxation (in aggregate) has remained at about 57% of the total.

- Other Requisitions have varied (11% to 9%) since 1982. The Supplementary School Requisitions (33%), General Municipal Taxes (50%) and the Special Municipal Levies (6%) all have remained stable.

TABLE 4.1. TOTAL TAXATION AT LOCAL LEVEL

	TOTAL TAXATION[1] IN $ 000'S				MUNICIPAL TAXATION AS % OF TOTAL TAXATION[2]				PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL TAXATION			% OF TOTAL
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	133,059	152,493	160,877	185,461	55.64	55.84	56.45	55.27	14.61	5.50	15.28	10.64
CITY OF CALGARY	417,651	472,263	499,659	519,995	61.90	61.05	60.74	60.94	13.08	5.80	4.07	29.82
CITY OF EDMONTON	384,859	421,979	436,478	453,749	59.86	60.88	61.75	62.43	9.65	3.44	3.96	26.02
TOWNS	160,683	166,393	174,810	163,084	58.15	58.08	59.61	62.22	3.55	5.06	-6.71	9.35
VILLAGES	17,991	18,630	19,733	20,530	60.45	58.99	61.40	63.35	3.55	5.92	4.04	1.18
SUMMER VILLAGES	2,566	3,088	3,404	3,782	50.97	47.67	47.24	48.07	20.34	10.23	11.10	0.22
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	1,116,809	1,234,846	1,294,961	1,346,601	59.86	59.88	60.37	60.82	10.57	4.87	3.99	77.23
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	145,458	154,830	165,716	170,803	51.85	52.15	52.70	50.73	6.44	7.03	3.07	9.80
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	33,899	33,852	39,792	45,710	52.82	53.99	53.46	51.32	-0.14	17.55	14.87	2.62
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	66,827	69,894	73,284	92,400	49.29	49.06	48.92	47.98	4.59	4.85	26.08	5.30
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	246,184	258,576	278,792	308,913	51.29	51.56	51.81	49.99	5.03	7.82	10.80	17.72
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	84,850	90,286	100,411	79,399	30.80	29.20	34.47	29.34	6.41	11.21	-20.93	4.55
SPECIAL AREAS	6,814	7,717	8,147	8,666	31.57	36.35	37.08	35.63	13.25	5.57	6.37	0.50
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	91,664	98,003	108,558	88,065	30.85	29.76	34.66	29.96	6.92	10.77	-18.88	5.05
GRAND TOTAL	1,454,657	1,591,425	1,682,311	1,743,579	56.58	56.68	57.29	57.34	9.40	5.71	3.64	100.00

NOTES:

1. Total Taxation consists of Municipal Taxation and of Requisition Transfers. This represents a grand total of all taxes, grants-in-lieu and special levies collected by a municipality.

2. Municipal Taxation consists of taxes of general municipal purposes and special levies. It does not include requisitions.

TABLE 4.2. TOTAL TAXATION AT LOCAL LEVEL: COMPOSITION

	SUPPLEM. SCH. REQUISITIONS AS % OF TOTAL TAXATION				OTHER REQUISITIONS[1] AS % OF TOTAL TAXATION				GENERAL MUN. TAXES[2] AS % OF TOTAL TAXATION				SPECIAL MUNICIPAL LEVIES[3] AS % OF TOTAL TAXATION			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	35.00	35.13	35.24	36.42	9.36	9.04	8.30	8.31	50.70	50.95	51.46	50.82	4.94	4.89	5.00	4.45
CITY OF CALGARY	29.95	30.46	31.74	31.81	8.15	8.48	7.52	7.25	58.67	57.97	57.64	57.64	3.23	3.08	3.10	3.31
CITY OF EDMONTON	30.62	30.28	29.77	30.14	9.52	8.84	8.47	7.43	48.79	49.15	51.07	49.52	11.07	11.73	10.68	12.91
TOWNS	30.81	30.89	30.73	29.61	11.03	11.03	9.66	8.16	42.30	47.39	48.68	50.50	15.85	10.70	10.93	11.72
VILLAGES	28.90	30.12	29.32	28.37	10.64	10.90	9.28	8.28	45.83	48.86	51.48	53.56	14.62	10.12	9.92	9.79
SUMMER VILLAGES	42.24	45.85	48.85	49.55	6.78	6.48	3.91	2.38	50.94	47.67	45.27	44.71	0.04	0.00	1.97	3.36
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	30.92	31.07	31.38	31.61	9.22	9.05	8.25	7.57	51.74	52.50	53.32	53.00	8.13	7.38	7.05	7.82
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	33.16	33.37	33.47	35.93	14.99	14.48	13.83	13.34	51.33	50.82	51.78	49.81	0.52	1.33	0.92	0.92
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	34.81	33.92	36.68	37.74	12.37	12.10	9.86	10.94	52.80	53.75	53.18	51.07	0.02	0.24	0.28	0.25
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	37.27	37.97	37.85	37.58	13.43	12.97	13.24	14.43	47.67	47.19	46.93	46.09	1.62	1.87	1.99	1.90
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	34.50	34.68	35.08	36.69	14.21	13.76	13.11	13.31	50.54	50.22	50.70	48.88	0.75	1.33	1.11	1.11
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	44.20	45.44	42.30	48.18	25.00	25.36	23.23	22.48	30.80	26.28	32.61	26.44	0.00	2.92	1.86	2.90
SPECIAL AREAS	42.10	39.54	38.74	38.60	26.33	24.12	24.18	25.76	31.57	36.35	37.08	35.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	44.05	44.97	42.03	47.24	25.10	25.26	23.31	22.80	30.85	27.07	32.95	27.34	0.00	2.69	1.72	2.61
GRAND TOTAL	32.35	32.51	32.68	33.30	11.06	10.81	10.02	9.36	50.22	50.56	51.57	50.97	6.37	6.11	5.72	6.37

NOTES:

1. Other Requisitions include those for the school foundation program, planning fund, hospitals, nursing home, auxiliary hospital and seniors foundation.
2. General Municipal Taxes are for general municipal purposes.
3. Special Municipal Levies are for municipal operations and/or capital projects and special reserves.

TABLE 4.3. MUNICIPAL TAXATION: COMPOSITION

	PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION			GENERAL MUN. TAXES AS % OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION				MUNICIPAL TAXATION AS % OF MUNICIPAL OPER. REVENUES				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION			
	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	15.02	6.66	12.85	91.13	91.24	91.15	91.95	19.95	18.85	20.62	21.21	8.99	9.44	9.42	10.25
CITY OF CALGARY	11.53	5.26	4.42	94.78	94.96	94.90	94.57	27.11	27.48	27.37	26.81	31.41	31.97	31.49	31.70
CITY OF EDMONTON	11.51	4.92	5.10	81.50	80.74	82.70	79.32	25.89	23.96	23.72	22.99	27.99	28.48	27.96	28.33
TOWNS	3.43	7.82	-2.62	72.74	81.59	81.67	81.16	34.57	32.74	34.66	34.26	11.35	10.71	10.81	10.15
VILLAGES	1.04	10.26	7.34	75.82	82.84	83.84	84.55	33.45	34.05	35.43	35.93	1.32	1.22	1.26	1.30
SUMMER VILLAGES	12.54	9.24	13.06	99.92	100.00	95.83	93.01	52.32	57.95	50.49	45.97	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	10.61	5.72	4.76	86.42	87.67	88.32	87.15	26.53	25.47	25.85	25.33	81.22	81.99	81.11	81.91
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	7.06	8.16	-0.78	98.99	97.44	98.25	98.18	42.18	44.40	47.14	44.67	9.16	8.95	9.06	8.67
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	2.07	16.39	10.28	99.96	99.56	99.48	99.51	44.43	42.01	48.92	49.10	2.18	2.03	2.21	2.35
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	4.09	4.55	23.67	96.71	96.20	95.94	96.05	39.01	40.92	45.21	42.53	4.00	3.80	3.72	4.43
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	5.58	8.36	6.92	98.53	97.41	97.86	97.77	41.60	43.12	46.89	44.64	15.34	14.78	14.99	15.45
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	0.90	31.26	-32.69	100.00	90.00	94.62	90.12	41.40	56.00	57.42	53.58	3.17	2.92	3.59	2.33
SPECIAL AREAS	30.40	7.70	2.22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	18.01	13.52	15.86	18.20	0.26	0.31	0.31	0.31
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	3.14	29.00	-29.89	100.00	90.96	95.05	91.28	37.68	43.01	47.44	43.65	3.44	3.23	3.90	2.64
GRAND TOTAL	9.58	6.86	3.73	88.75	89.22	90.01	88.90	28.40	27.50	28.26	27.47	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

FIGURE 4.3 GENERAL MUNICIPAL TAXATION

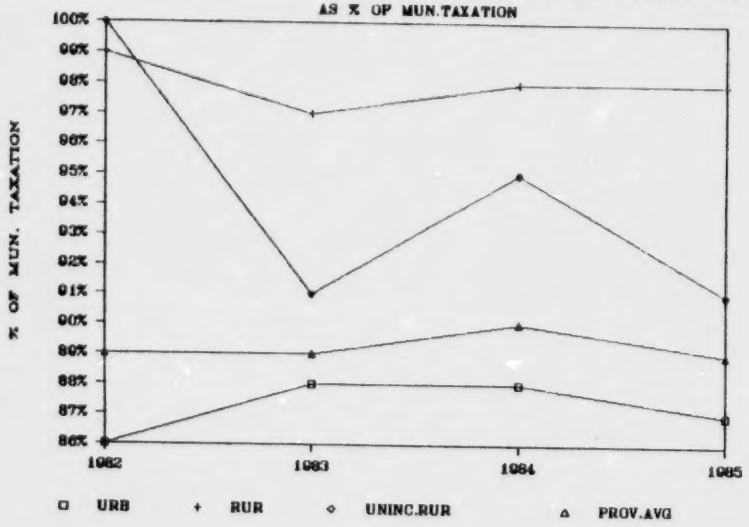
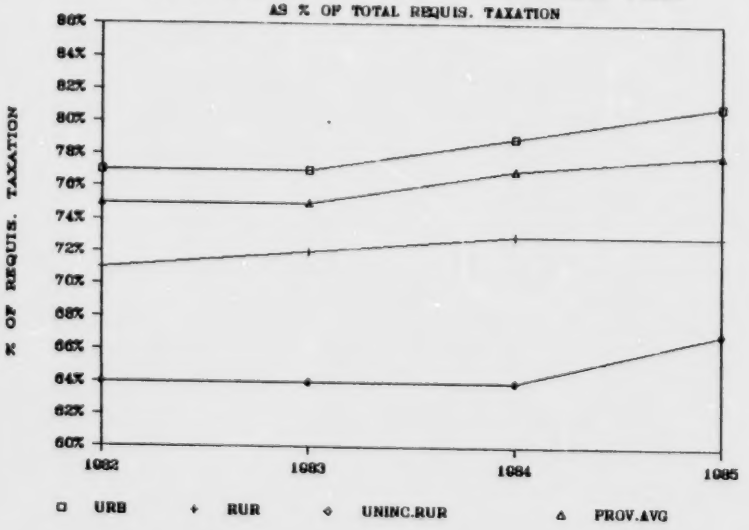


FIGURE 4.4 SUPPL. SCHOOL TAX



MUNICIPAL AND REQUISITIONS TAXATION

- General Municipal Taxes have remained level at about 89% of Municipal Taxation. By 1985 I.D.s declined by 10% since 1982. Towns and Villages recorded growth as a percentage of Municipal Taxation. Other municipalities remained relatively constant.

- Municipal Taxation expressed as a percentage of municipal operating revenue has remained constant at about 27%. This provincial average emphasizes the urban centre situation. Municipal Taxes in rural areas represent about 44% of their operating revenues, or over 1.5 times that found in urban municipalities.

- The overall growth rate in Requisition Taxation has been slowing down since 1983, which is evident in the major cities, Towns, Villages, Summer Villages and I.D.s. Yet, some municipalities have observed increases including Cities, Counties, M.D.s and Special Areas.

- Over three-quarters of the Total Requisitions were for Supplementary School purposes. On average this particular requisition rose from 74% in 1982 to 78% by 1985.

TABLE 4.4. REQUISITION TAXATION

	PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN REQUISITION TAXATION			SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL AS % OF TOTAL REQUISITIONS				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF REQUISITION TAXATION				REQUISITION TAXATION AS % OF TOTAL TAXATION			
	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	14.09	4.02	18.43	78.90	79.54	80.94	81.42	9.35	9.77	9.75	11.15	44.36	44.16	43.55	44.73
CITY OF CALGARY	15.59	6.65	3.53	78.62	78.22	80.84	81.44	25.20	26.68	27.30	27.31	38.10	38.95	39.26	39.06
CITY OF EDMONTON	6.87	1.13	2.10	76.29	77.39	77.84	80.22	24.46	23.94	23.24	22.92	40.14	39.12	38.25	37.57
TOWNS	3.73	1.23	-12.74	73.63	73.69	76.09	78.39	10.65	10.12	9.83	8.28	41.85	41.92	40.39	37.78
VILLAGES	7.39	-0.33	-1.21	73.09	73.43	75.96	77.41	1.13	1.11	1.06	1.01	39.55	41.01	38.60	36.65
SUMMER VILLAGES	28.46	11.14	9.35	86.17	87.62	92.59	95.42	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.26	49.03	52.33	52.76	51.93
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	10.51	3.60	2.81	77.04	77.44	79.19	80.68	70.98	71.85	71.43	30.94	40.14	40.12	39.63	39.18
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	5.78	5.81	7.36	68.86	69.73	70.75	72.92	11.09	10.75	10.91	11.31	48.15	47.85	47.30	49.27
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	-2.61	18.91	20.14	73.78	73.71	78.81	77.53	2.53	2.26	2.58	2.99	47.18	46.01	46.54	48.68
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	5.08	5.14	28.39	73.51	74.55	74.09	72.25	5.37	5.16	5.21	6.46	50.71	50.94	51.08	52.02
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	4.46	7.25	14.98	70.83	71.60	72.79	73.38	18.99	18.17	18.70	20.77	48.71	48.44	48.19	50.01
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	8.86	2.94	-14.74	63.87	64.18	64.55	68.18	9.30	9.27	9.16	7.54	69.20	70.80	65.53	70.66
SPECIAL AREAS	5.34	4.36	8.80	61.53	62.11	61.57	59.98	0.74	0.71	0.71	0.75	68.43	63.65	62.92	64.35
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	8.60	3.05	-13.04	63.70	64.03	64.33	67.44	10.04	9.98	9.87	8.29	69.15	70.24	65.34	70.04
GRAND TOTAL	9.17	4.20	3.52	74.52	75.04	76.53	78.07	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	43.42	43.32	42.71	42.66

FIGURE 4.5 TOTAL TAXATION EQ.MILL RATES

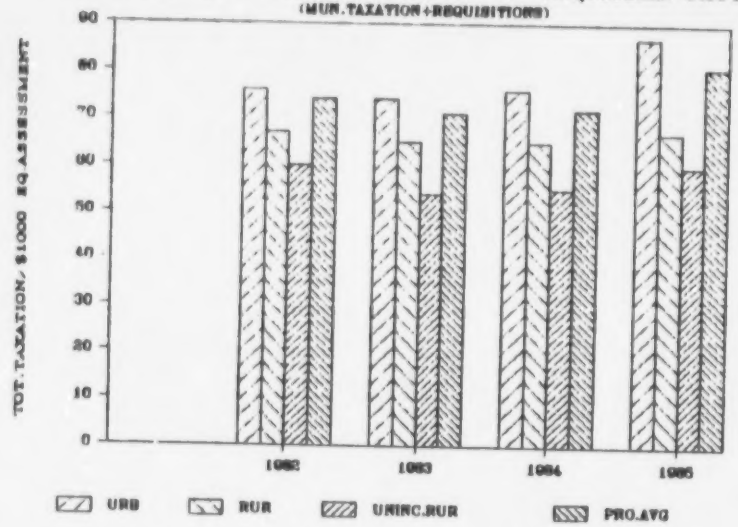
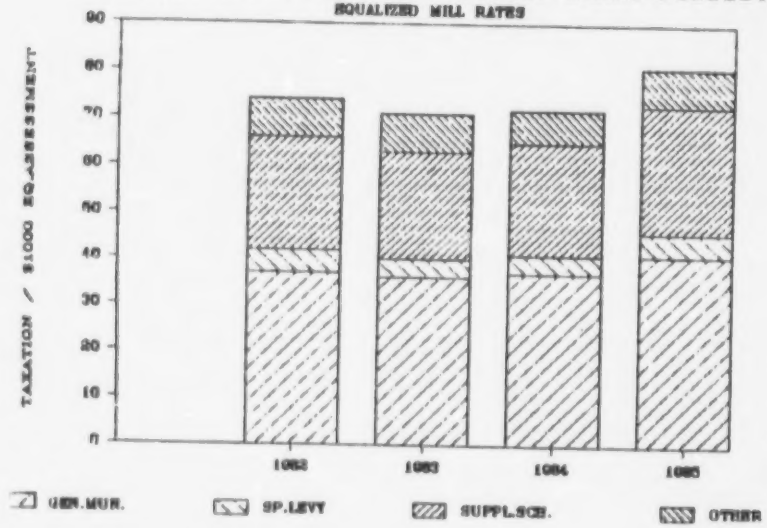


FIGURE 4.6 TOTAL TAXATION COMPOSITION



EQUALIZED MILL RATES

- From 1982 to 1984 there was some stability in equalized mill rates for total taxation. In 1985 a 12% increase brought the total taxation to over 81 equalized mills. This growth was caused primarily by increases in urbans despite decreases in their equalized assessment. These equalized mills in the rural municipalities remained more stable.

- In 1982/83 there was a decrease in total taxation. However there was some growth in 1983/84. By 1984/85 growth had reached 12%. These changes in equalized mills are similarly dramatized in the aggregate totals for Cities (excluding Calgary and Edmonton) from 1983/84 (-7.21) to 1984/85 (24.9), a 32 percentage point growth.

- Municipal Taxation has experienced similar changes as has total taxation. To a lesser extent general municipal taxes and municipal special levies have changed.

TABLE 4.5. EQUALIZED MILL RATES: TOTAL AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION

	TOTAL TAXATION EQUALIZED MILL RATES[1]				TOTAL TAXATION PERCENTAGE CHANGE			MUNICIPAL TAXATION EQUALIZED MILL RATES				MUNICIPAL TAXATION PERCENTAGE CHANGE		
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	77.69	73.86	68.54	85.60	-4.93	-7.21	24.90	43.22	41.24	38.69	47.31	-4.59	-6.18	22.27
CITY OF CALGARY	78.79	74.98	79.89	89.82	-4.83	6.55	12.43	48.77	45.78	48.52	54.74	-6.14	6.01	12.81
CITY OF EDMONTON	73.67	73.83	74.88	88.06	0.22	1.42	17.60	44.10	44.95	46.24	54.98	1.92	2.87	18.90
TOWNS	79.22	75.70	79.83	80.62	-4.45	5.46	0.99	46.07	43.97	47.59	50.17	-4.56	8.24	5.42
VILLAGES	80.48	76.49	80.03	90.72	-4.96	4.64	13.35	48.65	45.12	49.14	57.47	-7.27	8.93	16.94
SUMMER VILLAGES	47.40	45.15	45.89	53.66	-4.76	1.64	16.92	24.16	21.52	21.68	25.79	-10.93	0.72	18.98
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	76.79	74.44	76.44	87.28	-3.06	2.69	14.19	45.97	44.58	46.15	53.08	-3.03	3.52	15.03
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	70.25	67.10	66.44	69.69	-4.48	-0.99	4.89	36.42	34.99	35.01	35.35	-3.93	0.05	0.97
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	69.15	67.38	75.77	80.47	-2.55	12.44	6.21	36.52	36.38	40.50	41.30	-0.40	11.33	1.97
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	61.72	60.44	59.18	59.89	-2.07	-2.08	1.20	30.42	29.65	28.95	28.74	-2.53	-2.36	-0.73
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	67.57	65.20	65.48	67.72	-3.51	0.43	3.42	34.65	33.61	33.93	33.86	-3.01	0.94	-0.21
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	61.03	55.32	56.23	63.05	-9.36	1.64	12.14	18.80	16.15	19.38	18.50	-14.06	19.97	-4.54
SPECIAL AREAS	45.69	46.46	44.00	45.99	1.68	-5.31	4.54	14.42	16.89	16.31	16.39	17.08	-3.40	0.46
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	59.55	54.50	55.08	60.83	-8.48	1.06	10.45	18.37	16.22	19.09	18.22	-11.71	17.69	-4.54
GRAND TOTAL	73.74	71.19	72.61	81.33	-3.45	1.98	12.02	41.73	40.35	41.60	46.64	-3.30	3.10	12.11

NOTE:

1. Total Taxation is composed of Municipal Taxation (General Municipal and Special Levies), Supplementary School Requisitions and Other Requisitions. It is expressed in terms of equalized mills which provides for comparability between municipalities.

TABLE 4.6. EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT: GENERAL MUNICIPAL TAXES AND SPECIAL LEVIES.

	GENERAL MUNICIPAL TAXES							SPECIAL MUNICIPAL LEVIES						
	EQUALIZED MILL RATES				PERCENTAGE CHANGE			EQUALIZED MILL RATES				PERCENTAGE CHANGE		
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	39.39	37.63	35.27	43.50	-4.47	-6.28	23.35	3.83	3.61	3.43	3.81	-5.76	-5.19	11.16
CITY OF CALGARY	46.22	43.47	46.05	51.77	-5.96	5.94	12.43	2.54	2.31	2.48	2.97	-9.26	7.30	19.90
CITY OF EDMONTON	35.94	36.29	38.24	43.61	0.97	5.37	14.05	8.16	8.66	8.00	11.37	6.14	-7.61	42.10
TOWNS	33.51	35.87	38.86	40.72	7.04	8.35	4.77	12.56	8.10	8.72	9.45	-35.53	7.75	8.32
VILLAGES	36.89	37.37	41.20	48.59	1.32	10.25	17.93	11.76	7.74	7.94	8.88	-34.18	2.56	11.84
SUMMER VILLAGES	24.15	21.52	20.77	23.99	-10.87	-3.47	15.48	0.02	0.00	0.90	1.80	0.00	0.00	99.48
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	39.73	39.08	40.76	46.26	-1.63	4.29	13.50	6.24	5.50	5.39	6.82	-11.94	-1.95	26.62
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	36.06	34.10	34.40	34.71	-5.43	0.88	0.90	0.37	0.89	0.61	0.64	144.03	-31.47	4.82
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	36.51	36.22	40.29	41.09	-0.79	11.24	1.99	0.02	0.16	0.21	0.20	875.85	32.72	-3.38
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	29.42	28.52	27.78	27.60	-3.05	-2.62	-0.62	1.00	1.13	1.18	1.14	12.75	4.20	-3.35
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	34.15	32.74	33.20	33.10	-4.11	1.40	-0.30	0.51	0.87	0.73	0.75	71.22	-16.39	3.83
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	18.80	14.54	18.34	16.67	-22.65	26.13	-9.08	0.00	1.62	1.04	1.83	0.00	-35.43	75.16
SPECIAL AREAS	14.42	16.89	16.31	16.39	17.08	-3.40	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	18.37	14.75	18.15	16.63	-19.69	22.98	-8.33	0.00	1.47	0.95	1.59	0.00	-35.54	68.16
GRAND TOTAL	37.03	36.00	37.44	41.46	-2.78	4.02	10.72	4.70	4.35	4.15	5.18	-7.34	-4.52	24.66

TABLE 4.7. EQUALIZED MILL RATES: SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL AND OTHER REQUISITIONS.

	SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL REQUISITIONS							OTHER REQUISITIONS						
	EQUALIZED MILL RATES				PERCENTAGE CHANGE			EQUALIZED MILL RATES				PERCENTAGE CHANGE		
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	27.19	25.95	24.16	31.18	-4.59	-6.90	29.07	7.27	6.67	5.69	7.12	-8.22	-14.75	25.09
CITY OF CALGARY	23.60	22.84	25.36	28.57	-3.21	11.01	12.69	6.42	6.36	6.01	6.51	-0.91	-5.52	8.32
CITY OF EDMONTON	22.56	22.35	22.29	26.54	-0.91	-0.27	19.03	7.01	6.53	6.35	6.54	-6.85	-2.83	3.12
TOWNS	24.41	23.38	24.53	23.88	-4.22	4.93	-2.68	8.74	8.35	7.71	6.58	-4.47	-7.66	-14.64
VILLAGES	23.26	23.04	23.46	25.74	-0.97	1.85	9.69	8.57	8.33	7.43	7.51	-2.71	-10.90	1.16
SUMMER VILLAGES	20.03	20.70	22.42	26.59	3.38	8.29	18.59	3.21	2.92	1.79	1.28	-9.03	-38.68	-28.79
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	23.74	23.12	23.99	27.59	-2.61	3.74	15.02	7.08	6.74	6.30	6.61	-4.81	-6.44	4.82
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	23.29	22.39	22.24	25.04	-3.88	-0.69	12.60	10.53	9.72	9.19	9.30	-7.74	-5.42	1.17
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	24.07	22.85	27.79	30.37	-5.05	21.62	9.28	8.55	8.15	7.47	8.80	-4.70	-8.34	17.79
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	23.00	22.95	22.40	22.51	-0.22	-2.41	0.50	8.29	7.84	7.83	8.65	-5.47	-0.05	10.36
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	23.31	22.61	22.97	24.85	-3.00	1.57	8.18	9.60	8.97	8.58	9.02	-6.55	-4.31	5.03
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	26.98	25.13	23.78	30.38	-6.84	-5.37	27.74	15.26	14.03	13.06	14.18	-8.05	-6.88	8.51
SPECIAL AREAS	19.24	18.37	17.04	17.75	-4.52	-7.22	4.16	12.03	11.20	10.64	11.85	-6.86	-5.05	11.35
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	26.23	24.51	23.15	28.74	-6.56	-5.54	24.13	14.95	13.77	12.84	13.87	-7.87	-6.78	8.07
GRAND TOTAL	23.86	23.15	23.73	27.09	-2.99	2.53	14.14	8.16	7.70	7.28	7.61	-5.62	-5.47	4.56

FIGURE 4.7 TAXATION COMPOSITION 1985

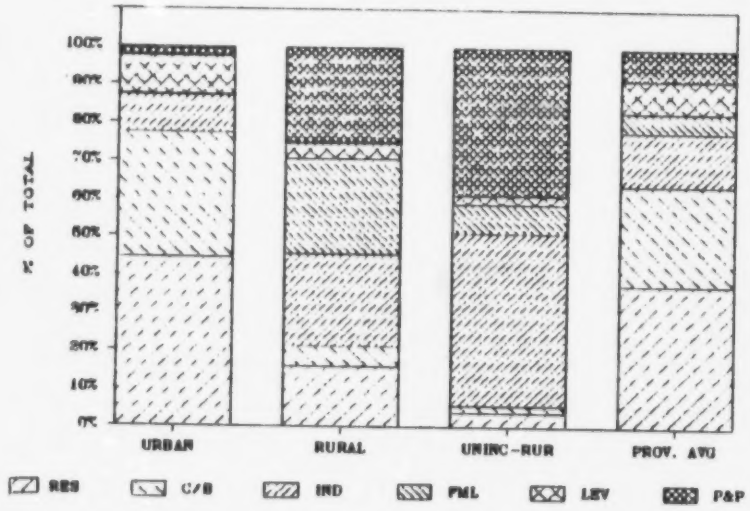
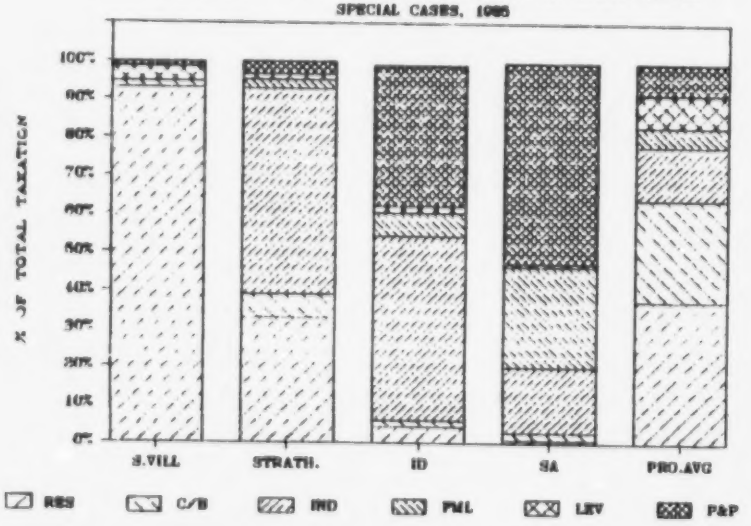


FIGURE 4.8 TAXATION BY SOURCE



TAXATION

- The level of residential taxation per dwelling in 1985 ranged between $809 in urban areas to $798 in incorporated rural municipalities. Taxation in unincorporated rurals ($334) was nearly 2.5 times lower.

- Taxation by source varies markedly for municipal types.

- In urban cases residential (45%) and commercial taxation (23%) are key elements. In rural areas there are three primary sources, namely industry (27%), farmland (25%) and pipe, power and cable TV (25%). The predominant taxation sources in unincorporated rurals are industrial (45%) and pipe, power and cable TV (38%).

- Other taxation sources, namely business, special levies and grants-in-lieu, are more significant in urban areas.

- Several observations about Taxation by source can be made regarding municipal types: Summer Villages overwhelmingly depend on residential taxes (83%); as a County, Strathcona is an exceptional rural municipality given its dependence on residential (33%) and more importantly industrial (54%) taxation; and there is a noticeable difference between Improvement Districts and Special Areas.

TABLE 4.8. 1985 TAXATION: MISCELLANEOUS CHARACTERISTICS.

	RESIDENTIAL TAXATION PER DWELLING[1]	TAXATION BY SOURCE (% OF TOTAL)							
		RESIDENT. TAXES	COMMERCIAL TAXES	INDUSTR. TAXES	BUSINESS TAXES	FARMLAND TAXES	SPECIAL LEVIES	GRANTS-I-L OF TAXES	PIPE,POWER &CABLE TV
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	$ 827	52.99	18.25	14.50	2.11	0.23	3.64	7.29	1.00
CITY OF CALGARY	$ 856	41.98	29.22	5.35	13.86	0.15	1.04	4.17	4.23
CITY OF EDMONTON	$ 798	40.66	20.24	13.83	12.15	0.19	5.94	6.18	0.81
TOWNS	$ 759	52.33	19.98	7.66	0.15	0.27	10.72	6.79	2.10
VILLAGES	$ 585	50.58	19.48	6.91	0.07	0.27	8.10	5.71	8.87
SUMMER VILLAGES[2]	$ 515	93.20	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.03	3.31	0.77	1.19
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	$ 809	44.58	23.34	9.75	9.76	0.19	4.33	5.61	2.44
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	$ 726	11.85	6.04	16.61	0.05	30.37	0.37	2.97	31.74
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	$ 1,110	33.15	6.11	53.74	0.00	2.14	0.25	1.16	3.45
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	$ 687	14.93	3.29	23.72	0.01	27.72	0.42	5.52	24.39
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	$ 798	15.92	5.23	24.23	0.03	25.40	0.37	3.47	25.35
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	$ 340	4.22	1.74	48.44	0.00	6.04	0.74	1.90	36.90
SPECIAL AREAS	$ 161	0.72	2.16	17.12	0.00	26.56	0.00	0.76	52.68
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	$ 334	3.88	1.78	45.36	0.00	8.06	0.67	1.79	38.46
GRAND TOTAL	$ 802	37.45	19.04	14.12	7.54	5.05	3.45	5.04	8.32

NOTES:

1. Total number of dwellings in rural municipalities was reduced by the number of farm units for this calculation.

2. The Residential Taxation Per Dwelling in Summer Villages was calculated using the total number of parcels with dwellings (i.e. 6,847). In so doing, this provides a more comparative statistic to the other urban municipalities, as opposed to using the number of permanently occupied dwellings (i.e. 1,619). For additional remarks refer to Table 1.2, footnote 2.

TABLE 4.9. FARMLAND TAXATION - 1985

	FARMLAND TAXATION[1]	
	$ PER FARM UNIT	$ PER QUARTER SECTION (OF IMPROVED FARMLAND)
COUNTIES (EXCL.#20)	1,567	492
COUNTY #20	927	700
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	2,049	553
INCOR.RURALS	1,682	512
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	490	174
SPECIAL AREAS	1,705	190
UNINCORP.RURALS	638	179
TOTAL - RURALS	1,525	457

NOTE:

1. Data on the number of farm units and improved farm land have been derived from the report 1981 Census of Agriculture in Alberta, by Alberta Agriculture, Statistics Branch.

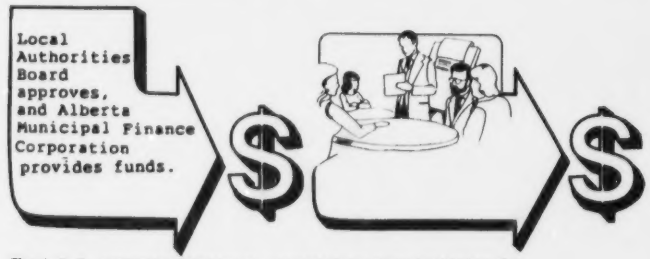
CHAPTER FIVE OVERVIEW

A meaningful examination of debenture debt must be over a reasonably long period, since there are municipal debt cycles. For example, the service needs in municipalities vary over time, which requires debt principal. Likewise debt repayment and eventually debt retirement will also have cycles. These cycles will be more determined by the obligations, be it over a long period or short term, and the rate of interest. Thus the analysis in the current chapter must be approached with caution since it represents only a four year period.

Urban municipalities are the focus since they are responsible for over 98% ($4.42 Billion) of the Total Debenture Debt. This Total Debt ($4.48 Billion) has been increasing since 1982. Debt associated with utilities amounted to about 47%, while General Debt was at 39%. The balance was for Other Enterprise Debt. Although nearly $290 Million province-wide was spent on reducing this debt, there was an overall (net) increase of $73 Million in 1985. It has been estimated in the next five years (to 1990) $947 Million of debenture principal will be retired or just over 20% of the Total Debenture Debt of 1985.

DEBENTURE DEBT

A. How do Municipalities Debenture?



The L.A.B. approves debentures requested by Municipalities for expenditures.

B. How much is the Debt Load, Province-wide?

(Table 5.1)

DEBENTURE DEBT

100% = $4.482 Billion

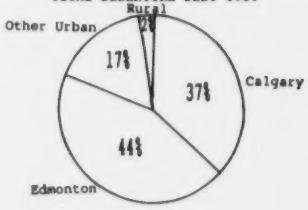
or

$1,948 per person

or

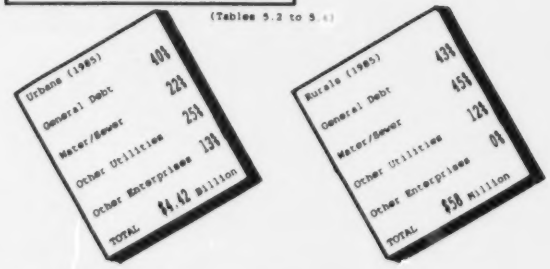
20.91 equalized mills

TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT 1985



C. What is the Debt Load for?

(Tables 5.2 to 5.4)



D. How are Debts retired (paid off)?

(Tables 5.5 to 5.8)

- In 1985 the Debenture principle increased by 25¢ for every $1.00 paid to reduce the Debt Load.
- In 5 years, 20% or $896 million of the current debenture debts will be retired in Alberta.

FIGURE 5.3 URBAN DEBENTURE COMPOSITION

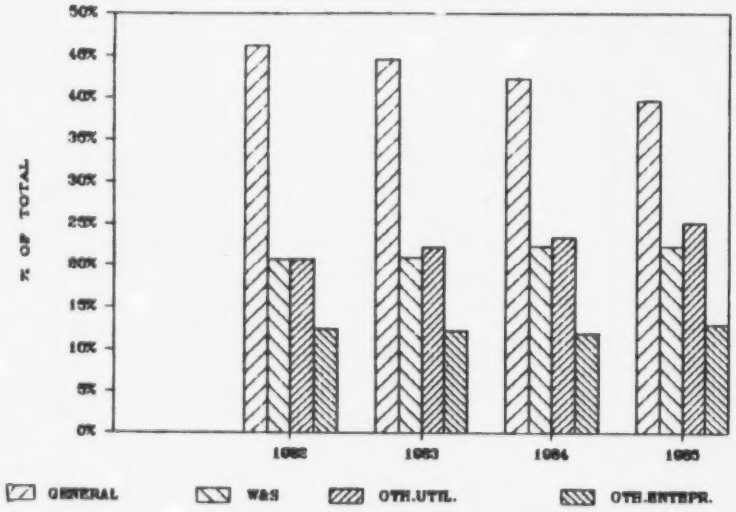
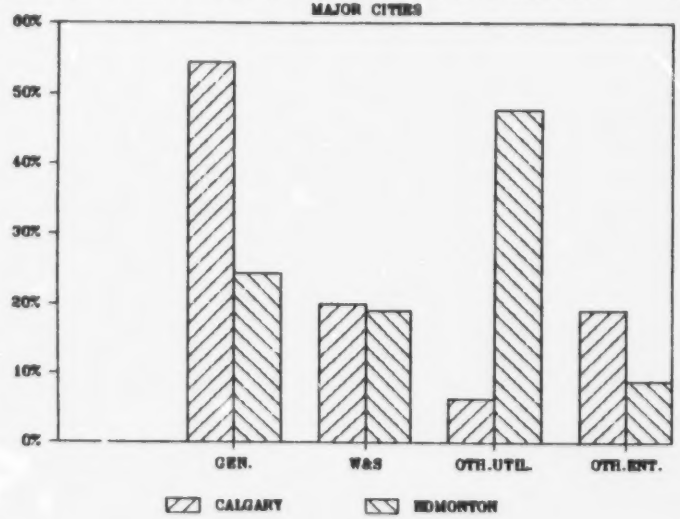


FIGURE 5.4 DEBENTURE COMPOSITION - 1985



TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT

- Total debenture debt for all municipalities in Alberta increased from $3.62 Billion (1982) to $4.48 Billion (1985).

- Urban municipalities are responsible for over 98% ($4.42 billion) of all debenture debt. The major cities account for 80% of this debt. Edmonton has 44% ($1.99 billion) and Calgary 36% ($1.65 billion).

- The annual rate of growth for debt has significantly decreased from 11% in 1982/83 to about 1% in 1984/85. The exceptions with increasing growth rates would include the County of Strathcona and all M.D.s. Special Areas have no debenture debt.

- Total debenture debt expressed as a percentage of equalized assessment increased from 18% (1982) to 20% (1985), despite the fact equalized assessment declined. Both Calgary and Edmonton conformed to this provincial trend. In 1982 their differences were about 4 percentage points, with Edmonton being the higher.

TABLE 5.1. TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT

	TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT[1] IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE CHANGE			TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT AS % OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	318,219	381,583	417,304	401,570	19.91	9.36	-3.77	18.58	18.48	17.78	18.53	8.96
CITY OF CALGARY	1,291,538	1,436,277	1,614,970	1,654,241	11.21	12.44	2.43	24.36	22.80	25.82	28.58	36.90
CITY OF EDMONTON	1,524,605	1,731,804	1,912,761	1,990,003	13.59	10.45	4.04	29.18	30.30	32.81	38.62	44.39
TOWNS	384,214	376,980	364,914	336,974	-1.88	-3.20	-7.66	18.94	17.15	16.66	16.66	7.52
VILLAGES	41,668	41,699	40,982	40,599	0.07	-1.72	-0.93	18.64	17.12	16.62	17.94	0.91
SUMMER VILLAGES	321	931	912	1,090	190.03	-2.04	19.52	0.59	1.36	1.23	1.55	0.02
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	3,560,565	3,969,274	4,351,843	4,424,477	11.48	9.64	1.67	24.48	23.93	25.69	28.68	98.70
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	32,133	29,349	26,881	22,845	-8.66	-8.41	-15.01	1.55	1.27	1.08	0.93	0.51
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	19,318	20,912	19,578	24,119	8.25	-6.38	23.19	3.94	4.16	3.73	4.25	0.54
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	5,841	6,603	5,317	6,128	13.05	-19.48	15.25	0.54	0.57	0.43	0.40	0.14
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	57,292	56,864	51,776	53,092	-0.75	-8.95	2.54	1.57	1.43	1.22	1.16	1.18
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	6,192	5,882	5,828	5,257	-5.01	-0.92	-9.80	0.45	0.36	0.33	0.42	0.12
SPECIAL AREAS	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	6,192	5,882	5,828	5,257	-5.01	-0.92	-9.80	0.40	0.33	0.30	0.36	0.12
GRAND TOTAL	3,624,049	4,032,020	4,409,447	4,482,826	11.26	9.36	1.66	18.37	18.04	19.03	20.91	100.00

NOTE:

1. Total Debenture Debt is composed of debts incurred in non-enterprise functions, water and sewer, other utilities, and other enterprise functions. Only Municipal Debentures are included under Total Debenture Debt.

FIGURE 5.1 MUNICIPAL DEBENTURE DEBT

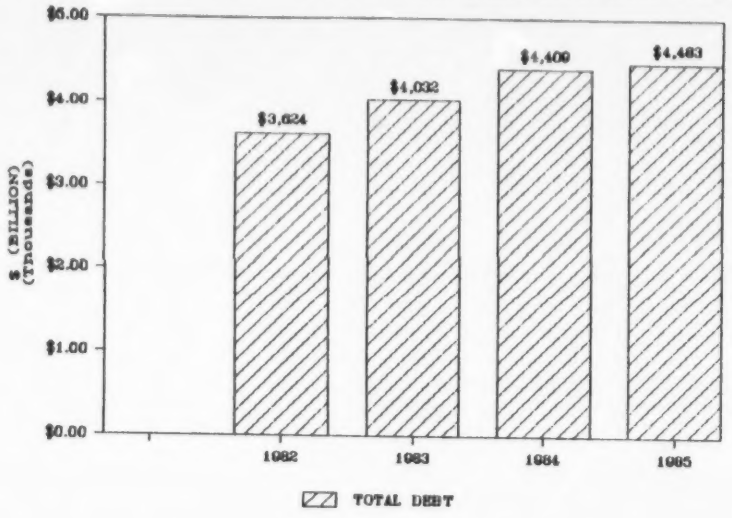
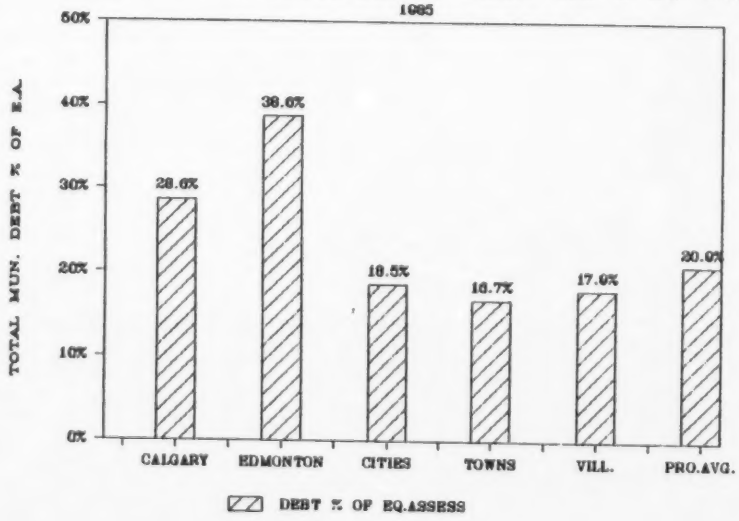


FIGURE 5.2 MUNICIPAL DEBT AS % OF E.A.



DEBENTURE DEBT COMPOSITION

- The dominant urban debenture debt component was General Debt at about 40% (1985). This was followed by Utilities Debt at 25% and Water and Sewers at 22%, with Other Enterprise debenture debt at 13%.

- With General Debt decreasing and other enterprise debentures stable since 1982, the utility related debenture debt has increased.

- Over 54% of Calgary's debts are for general purposes. Edmonton has 47% of its total debenture debt associated with other utilities. This is partially explained by the fact that Edmonton owns and operates a telephone and power services.

- Rural debenture debt differs from that of urbans, with debentures concentrated on General Debt (54%). Likewise M.D.s (77%) and the County of Strathcona (62%) have the majority of their debenture debt related to water and sewer services.

TABLE 5.2. TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT: COMPOSITION

	GENERAL DEBT AS % OF TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT[1]				WATER AND SEWER DEBT AS % OF TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT				OTHER UTILITIES DEBT[2] AS % OF TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT				OTHER ENT. DEBT AS % OF TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT[3]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	43.38	46.01	49.93	45.18	29.20	31.62	30.16	28.85	7.97	7.04	6.24	12.35	19.45	15.33	13.66	13.61
CITY OF CALGARY	62.86	59.99	56.74	54.52	15.27	16.90	19.99	20.02	7.08	7.01	6.05	6.34	14.78	16.10	17.22	19.11
CITY OF EDMONTON	31.40	30.40	26.94	24.25	17.41	16.71	18.42	19.10	40.63	43.45	46.65	47.72	10.57	9.43	8.00	8.94
TOWNS	53.19	51.22	52.19	52.05	39.44	40.51	39.22	40.11	0.54	1.01	1.03	1.14	6.84	7.27	7.56	6.70
VILLAGES	31.11	31.38	30.86	31.25	62.15	62.50	62.83	62.66	0.89	0.79	0.71	0.62	5.86	5.32	5.59	5.48
SUMMER VILLAGES	18.07	5.26	4.50	21.19	81.93	94.74	95.50	78.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	46.23	44.59	42.35	39.65	20.59	20.97	22.30	22.34	20.74	22.28	23.44	25.05	12.43	12.16	11.90	12.96
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	55.98	52.33	54.37	54.48	25.70	24.89	21.49	18.08	18.32	22.78	24.14	27.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	30.66	51.52	49.71	37.22	69.34	48.48	50.29	62.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	20.70	21.25	22.00	22.93	79.30	78.75	78.00	77.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	43.85	48.42	49.28	43.00	45.88	39.82	38.19	45.20	10.27	11.76	12.53	11.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	0.79	0.83	0.84	0.89	99.21	99.17	99.16	99.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SPECIAL AREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	0.79	0.83	0.84	0.89	99.21	99.17	99.16	99.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	46.12	44.58	42.38	39.64	21.13	21.35	22.59	22.71	20.54	22.10	23.28	24.86	12.21	11.97	11.75	12.79

NOTES:

1. General Debt is from non-enterprise functions.
2. Other Utilities include gas and electrical production and distribution, and telephone systems, functions 91, 92 and 93.
3. Other Enterprise Functions include airport service, public transit systems, and subdivision land and developments, functions 33, 34 and 66. These functions are examined in Table 5.8.

FIGURE 5.5 DEBENTURE DEBT COMPOSITION

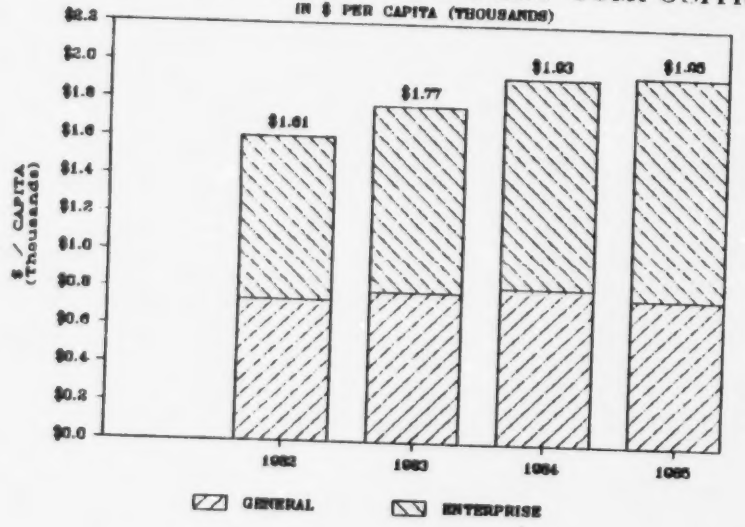
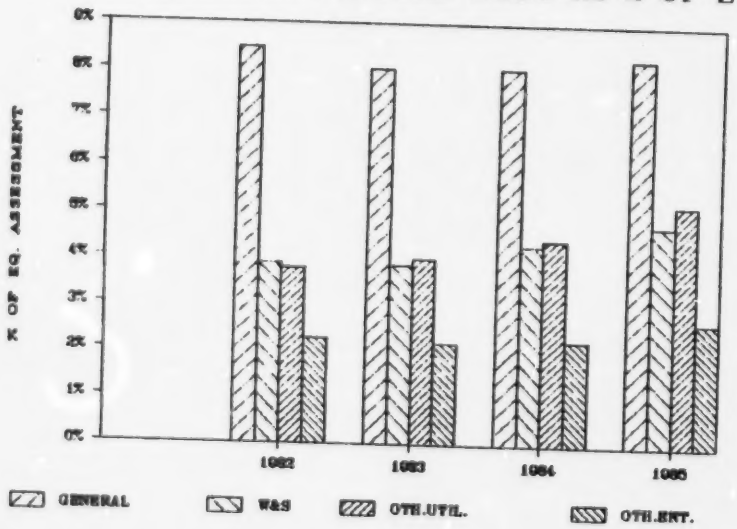


FIGURE 5.6 DEBENTURE DEBT AS % OF E.A.



INCIDENCE OF TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT

- On a per capita basis, Total Debenture Debt has increased from $1607 (1982) to $1952 (1985) province-wide. However it has decreased in rural municipalities from $164 to $147 per capita for the same period.

- General debt per capita has varied within the urban and rural municipalities. The enterprise functions per capita has increased in the urban municipalities, but generally decreased in rural municipalities.

- The total owners' share has decreased slightly since 1984. Three exceptions which have had an increased owners' share included Towns, Villages and Counties (ex. #20).

- Total Debenture Debt expressed as a percentage of equalized assessment reveals an increasing trend (eg. 18.3% in 1982 to 20.9% in 1985). This upward trend is a result of uneven growth rates of the debenture debt for Other Utilities and of equalized assessment provincially.

TABLE 5.3. TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT: INCIDENCE (PER CAPITA AND OWNER'S SHARE)

	TOTAL DEBT IN $ PER CAPITA				GENERAL DEBT IN $ PER CAPITA				ENTERPRISES DEBT IN $ PER CAPITA[1]				OWNERS' SHARE[2] AS %	
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	1,199	1,337	1,447	1,266	520	615	723	572	679	722	725	694	8.66	8.78
CITY OF CALGARY	2,073	2,314	2,606	2,646	1,303	1,388	1,478	1,443	770	926	1,127	1,203	2.42	1.63
CITY OF EDMONTON	2,765	3,092	3,415	3,553	868	940	920	862	1,897	2,152	2,495	2,691	9.65	9.03
TOWNS	1,140	1,139	1,082	1,065	606	584	564	554	534	556	517	511	27.65	29.59
VILLAGES	899	899	872	859	280	282	269	268	619	617	603	590	20.59	23.14
SUMMER VILLAGES	100	301	277	324	18	16	12	69	82	286	265	255	0.00	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	1,949	2,150	2,345	2,367	901	958	993	938	1,048	1,191	1,352	1,428	8.48	7.93
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	158	144	132	112	88	75	72	61	69	69	60	51	11.23	12.14
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	402	435	408	502	123	224	203	187	279	211	205	315	4.66	3.76
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	60	69	56	56	13	15	12	13	48	54	43	43	68.65	56.54
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	164	163	149	147	72	79	73	63	92	84	76	84	14.64	13.46
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	84	80	81	89	1	1	1	1	84	80	81	88	98.32	98.15
SPECIAL AREAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL[3]	78	74	75	81	1	1	1	1	77	74	74	80	98.32	98.15
GRAND TOTAL	1,607	1,773	1,933	1,952	741	790	819	774	866	983	1,114	1,178	8.67	8.10

NOTES:

1. Enterprise Debt is the total for all municipal enterprise functions.
2. Owners' Share as a percentage of Total Debenture Debt is collected from specific properties based on a frontage charge. The remainder of the Debenture Debt is referred to as the municipal share and is collected through taxation.
3. These totals per capita include the population for the Special Areas (even though they have no debenture debt), thus providing the technically correct unincorporated rural total per capita.

TABLE 5.4. TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT: INCIDENCE (IN RELATION TO EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT)

	TOTAL DEBT AS % OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT[1]				GENERAL DEBT AS % OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT				WATER AND SEWER DEBT AS % OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT				OTHER UTILITIES DEBT AS % OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	18.58	18.48	17.78	18.53	8.06	8.50	8.88	8.37	5.43	5.84	5.36	5.35	1.48	1.30	1.11	2.29
CITY OF CALGARY	24.36	22.80	25.82	28.58	15.32	13.68	14.65	15.58	3.72	3.85	5.16	5.72	1.72	1.60	1.56	1.81
CITY OF EDMONTON	29.18	30.30	32.81	38.62	9.16	9.21	8.84	9.36	5.08	5.06	6.04	7.38	11.86	13.17	15.31	18.43
TOWNS	18.94	17.15	16.66	16.66	10.08	8.78	8.70	8.67	7.47	6.95	6.54	6.68	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.19
VILLAGES	18.64	17.12	16.62	17.94	5.80	5.37	5.13	5.61	11.58	10.70	10.44	11.24	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.11
SUMMER VILLAGES	0.59	1.36	1.23	1.55	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.33	0.49	1.29	1.17	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	24.48	23.93	25.69	28.68	11.32	10.67	10.88	11.37	5.04	5.02	5.73	6.41	5.08	5.33	6.02	7.18
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	1.55	1.27	1.08	0.93	0.87	0.67	0.59	0.51	0.40	0.32	0.23	0.17	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.26
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	3.94	4.16	3.73	4.25	1.21	2.14	1.85	1.58	2.73	2.02	1.87	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	0.54	0.57	0.43	0.40	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.43	0.45	0.33	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	1.57	1.43	1.22	1.16	0.69	0.69	0.60	0.50	0.72	0.57	0.46	0.53	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.14
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	0.45	0.36	0.33	0.42	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.44	0.36	0.32	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SPECIAL AREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	0.40	0.33	0.30	0.36	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.40	0.32	0.29	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	18.37	18.04	19.03	20.91	8.47	8.04	8.06	8.29	3.88	3.85	4.30	4.75	3.77	3.99	4.43	5.20

NOTE:

1. Total Debt as a percentage of equalized assessment includes Other Enterprise debenture debt, even though this particular debt is not reported separately on this page. The Other Enterprise Debt is examined in Table 5.8.

TABLE 5.5. DEBENTURE DEBT: ANNUAL REDUCTIONS IN PRINCIPAL[1]

	DEBENTURES REDUCTIONS $000'S		PRINCIPAL AS % OF OPENING BALANCE		PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF REDUCTIONS		PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN REDUCTIONS
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984/85
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	21,444	56,827	5.62	13.62	4.45	19.57	165.00
CITY OF CALGARY	95,757	84,653	6.67	5.24	19.87	29.15	-11.60
CITY OF EDMONTON	318,180	116,404	18.37	6.09	66.02	40.09	-63.42
TOWNS	32,571	24,543	8.64	6.73	0.00	0.00	-24.65
VILLAGES	3,063	2,362	7.35	5.76	0.64	0.81	-22.89
SUMMER VILLAGES	20	21	2.15	2.30	.00	0.01	5.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	471,035	284,810	11.87	6.54	97.74	98.09	-39.54
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)[2]	4,612	4,307	15.71	16.02	0.96	1.48	-6.61
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA[2]	3,834	959	18.33	4.90	0.80	0.33	-74.99
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	2,029	206	30.73	3.87	0.42	0.07	-89.85
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	10,475	5,472	18.42	10.57	2.17	1.88	-47.76
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	411	77	6.99	1.44	0.09	0.03	-81.27
SPECIAL AREAS	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	411	77	6.99	1.44	0.09	0.03	-81.27
GRAND TOTAL	481,921	290,359	11.95	6.59	100.00	100.00	-39.75

NOTES:

1. The reporting of reductions/additions in debentures, as shown in tables 5.5 and 5.6 do not show what portions of reductions/additions were due to function reclassification. For example, during 1984, the City of Edmonton actually reduced their total debentures by $67.5 million, while $250.5 million in debentures were reclassified.

2. For Counties the debenture debt for schools has not been included, thus the statistics are comparable to other municipalities.

FIGURE 5.7 CHANGES IN DEBT PRINCIPAL

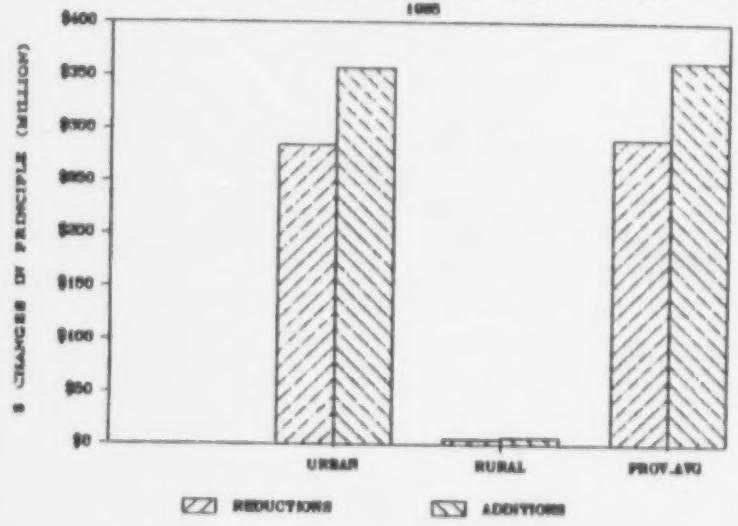
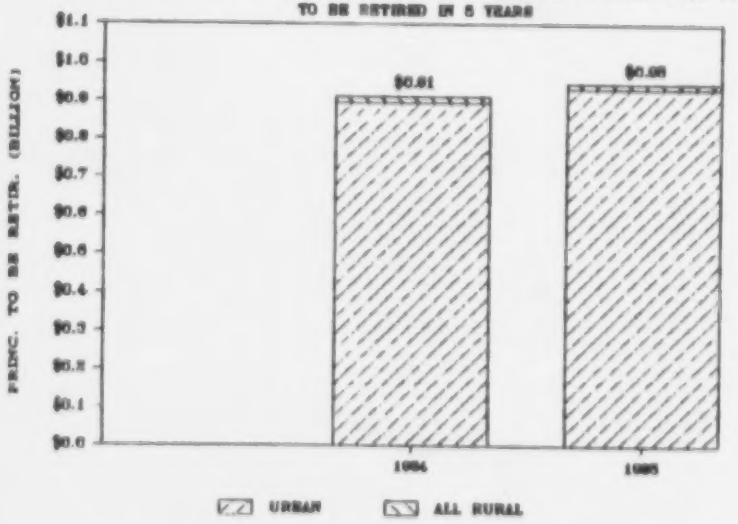


FIGURE 5.8 DEBENTURE DEBT PRINCIPAL



DEBT REDUCTIONS, ADDITIONS, RETIRED

- Realizing there is $4.48 billion (1985) in debenture debt owed by local municipalities, there is likely a keen interest in better understanding how this debt is changing.

- Debt principal is increasing, therefore annual additions are greater than principal reductions.

- In 1984 municipalities reduced the Total Debt by $481 million, while in 1985 it was lowered by $290 million.

- Urban municipalities reduced their debt principal payments by 39% in 1985, compared to 1984. The exceptions were Cities (excluding Calgary and Edmonton) and Summer Villages which paid more in 1985 than in 1984 to reduce their debt principal.

- In 1985 municipalities added $364 million to their debenture debt. However in 1984 they added $859 million.

- The total amount of debt principle to be retired in five years has increased from $912 million in 1984 to $948 million in 1985.

TABLE 5.6. TOTAL DEBENTURE DEBT: ANNUAL ADDITIONS[1]

	DEBENTURES ADDITIONS $ 000'S		ADDITIONS AS % OF OPENING BALANCE		PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ADDITION		PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ADDITIONS
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984/85
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	57,164	19,255	14.98	4.61	6.65	5.29	-66.32
CITY OF CALGARY	274,450	123,924	19.11	7.67	31.94	34.02	-54.85
CITY OF EDMONTON	499,137	193,646	28.82	10.12	58.08	53.16	-61.20
TOWNS	20,483	18,463	5.43	5.06	0.00	0.00	-9.86
VILLAGES	2,346	1,980	5.63	4.83	0.27	0.54	-15.60
SUMMER VILLAGES	0	200	0.00	21.93	0.00	0.05	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	853,580	357,468	21.50	8.21	99.33	98.14	-58.12
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	2,143	272	7.30	1.01	0.25	0.07	-87.31
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	2,500	5,500	11.95	28.09	0.29	1.51	120.00
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	743	1,017	11.25	19.13	0.09	0.28	36.88
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	5,386	6,789	9.47	13.11	0.63	1.86	26.05
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	357	0	6.07	0.00	0.04	0.00	-100.00
SPECIAL AREAS	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	357	0	6.07	0.00	0.04	0.00	-100.00
GRAND TOTAL	859,323	364,257	21.31	8.26	100.00	100.00	-57.61

NOTE:

1. During 1984 the City of Edmonton has added $248.5 million in new debentures, while another $250.5 million was added due to function reclassification. Also see footnote 1 on Table 5.5.

TABLE 5.7. DEBENTURE DEBT: DEBT RETIREMENT IN 5 YEARS

	PRINCIPAL TO BE RETIRED IN 5 YEARS[1] $ 000'S		AS % OF TOTAL PRINCIPAL		PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION		PERCENTAGE CHANGE
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984/85
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	78,506	86,980	18.81	21.66	9.46	8.96	-3.77
CITY OF CALGARY	236,871	236,927	14.60	14.32	36.63	35.62	2.43
CITY OF EDMONTON	503,351	529,803	26.32	26.62	43.38	42.95	4.04
TOWNS	71,159	71,061	19.50	21.09	8.28	7.52	-7.66
VILLAGES	7,314	7,927	17.85	19.53	0.93	0.91	-0.93
SUMMER VILLAGES	112	320	12.28	29.36	0.02	0.02	19.52
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	897,313	933,018	20.59	21.09	98.69	98.70	1.67
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	9,042	7,697	33.64	33.69	0.61	0.51	-15.01
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	4,839	6,032	24.72	25.01	0.44	0.54	23.19
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	781	809	14.69	13.20	0.12	0.14	15.25
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	14,662	14,538	28.32	27.38	1.17	1.18	2.54
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	388	410	6.66	7.80	0.13	0.12	-9.80
SPECIAL AREAS	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.SUB-TOTAL	388	410	6.66	7.80	0.13	0.12	-9.80
GRAND TOTAL	912,363	947,966	20.66	21.15	100.00	100.00	1.66

NOTE:

1. These totals do not take into account any further debenture debt over the next 5 years.

FIGURE 5.9 OTHER ENTERPRISE DEBT

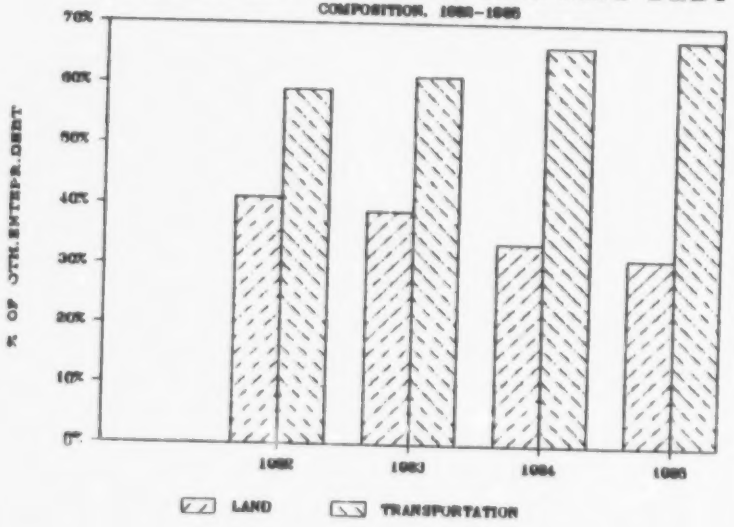
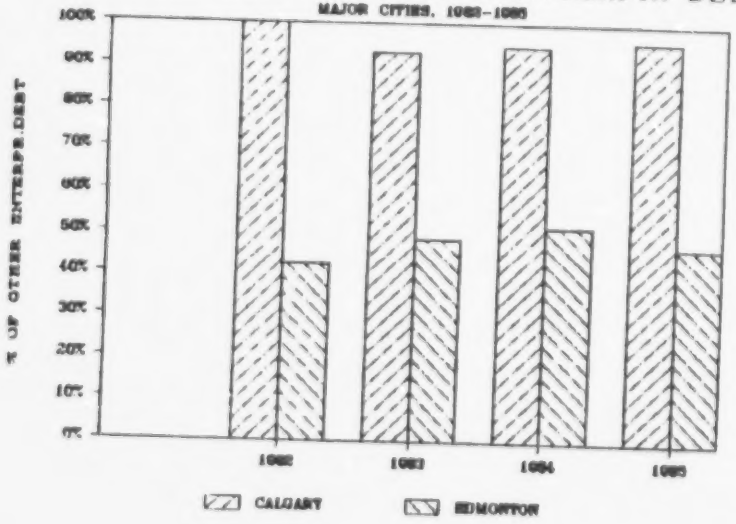


FIGURE 5.10 TRANSPORT. ENTERPR. DEBT



OTHER ENTERPRISE DEBT

- Other Enterprise Debt occurred in only urban municipalities. This Debt was $573 million in 1985.

- Since 1982, the growth rate in this debt segment has varied but in general there was an upward trend. Edmonton generally conforms to this trend even though it has had significant growth in 1984/85. Calgary has had a decreasing growth rate since 1982.

- Other enterprise debt is analyzed in two components. The first, land development debt has decreased overall. The second was transportation enterprise debt which increased. In 1985 the land development function was a dominant component of this debt in Cities (excluding Calgary), Towns and Villages. The transportation function was the dominant component of this debt in Calgary in 1985.

TABLE 5.8. OTHER ENTERPRISE DEBT[1]: URBAN

	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION				LAND DEVEL. ENTERPR. AS % OF OTHER ENTERPRISES DEBT				TRANSPORTATION ENT. AS % OTHER ENTERPRISES DEBT			
	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	-5.48	-2.57	-4.10	13.98	12.12	11.01	9.53	96.87	98.81	98.35	98.95	3.13	1.19	1.65	1.05
CITY OF CALGARY	21.14	20.23	13.68	43.13	47.91	53.69	55.13	0.00	6.93	5.15	3.94	100.00	93.07	94.85	96.06
CITY OF EDMONTON	1.38	-6.35	16.28	36.40	33.84	29.53	31.02	57.72	51.41	48.45	53.00	42.28	48.59	51.55	47.00
TOWNS	4.27	0.72	-18.14	5.93	5.67	5.33	3.94	99.82	99.84	99.84	99.82	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.18
VILLAGES	-9.17	3.29	-2.97	0.55	0.46	0.44	0.39	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUMMER VILLAGES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	9.06	7.29	10.72	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	41.03	38.81	33.66	32.36	58.97	61.19	66.34	67.64
GRAND TOTAL	9.06	7.29	10.72	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	41.03	38.81	33.66	32.36	58.97	61.19	66.34	67.64

NOTE:

1. Other Enterprises include subdivision land and development, airport services and public transit systems. The later two are included in this table under transportation enterprises.

CHAPTER SIX OVERVIEW

THE general functions expenditures expressed as a percentage of operating revenues could be placed into 3 categories: the first was about 20% (Transportation), the second ranged between 8% to 10% (Recreation and Culture, Administration and Protective Services), and about 2% (Environmental Development, Social and Health, and Operational Contingency).

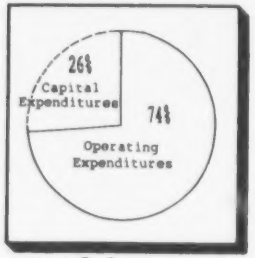
To enable further comparisons of these expenditures and net cost (gain) for each general function, they were expressed on a per capita basis and per $1000 of equalized assessment. Although these functions are not generally excepted to be net revenue generators for a municipality, a cost recovery measure of financial performance was reported.

Eight groups of general functions examined in this chapter were responsible for over half of all operating expenditures in municipalities. The relative contribution of each of these function groups have been summarized before examining each in more detail, function by function. Most noticeable were the distinctions between urban and rural expenditure variations.

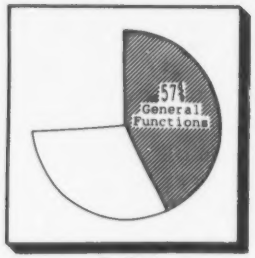
GENERAL FUNCTIONS EXPENDITURES

A. Where do these Expenditures come from?

TOTAL MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES



By Source



By Type

B. What are General Functions or Non-Enterprise Services?

(Tables 6.1, 6.2)

Council/Admin.....10%	Social/Health.....2%
Protective.....11%	Environmental.....2%
Transportation....20%	Recreation.....9%
Garbage.....1%	Conting. Reserves.....2%

Operating Expenditure for General Functions (1985) = $2.016 Billion.

C. How are related Operation Function Expenditures Compared?

(Tables 6.3 to 6.17)

The following three measures are used to compare General Function Expenditures:

1. Equalized Assessment — $\frac{\text{Function Exp.}}{\text{Equal. Assess.}} \times 1000$

2. Net Cost (operational) — $\frac{\text{(Exp. - Rev.)}}{\text{Total Pop.}}$ or $\frac{\text{(Exp. - Rev.)}}{\text{Equal. Assess.}}$

3. Cost Recovery (operational) — $\left(\frac{\text{Rev.}}{\text{Exp.}}\right) \times 100$

FIGURE 6.1 SELECTED FUNCTIONS, 1985

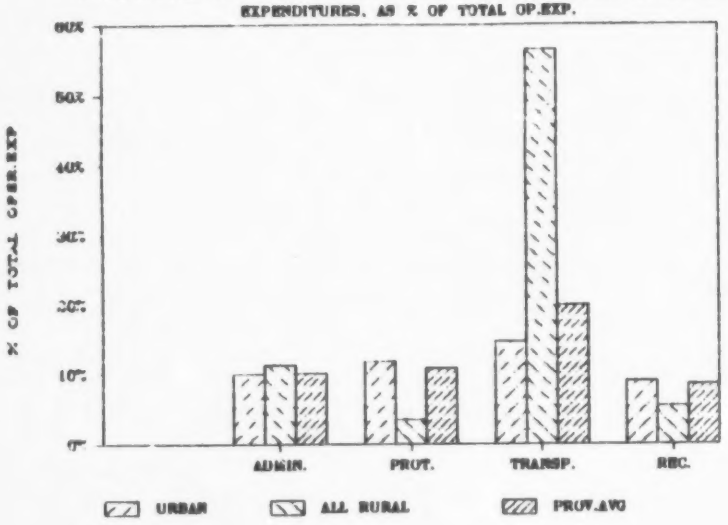
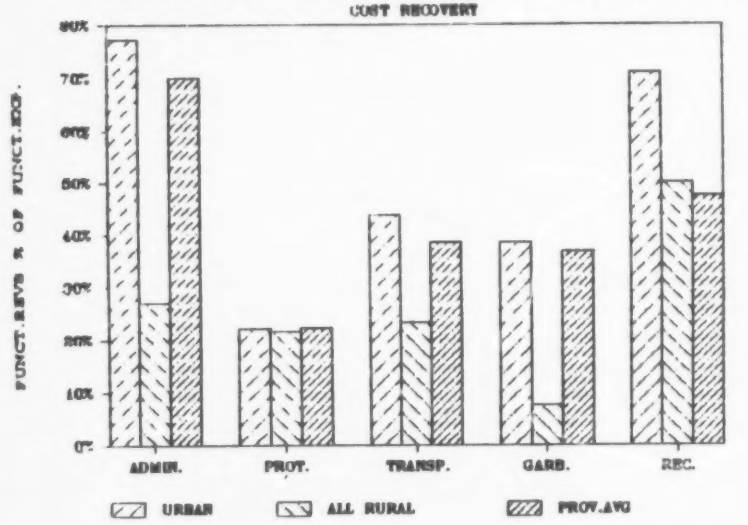


FIGURE 6.2 SELECTED FUNCTIONS, 1985



GENERAL FUNCTIONS EXPENDITURES

- In 1985 the expenditures for the (8) general functions accounted for 57% of operating expenditures in urban areas and 93% in rural areas.

- Expenditures for transportation (19%) were dominant followed by the expenditures for protective services (10%), administration (10%), recreation/culture (8%). This trend was found in urban municipalities, while rural municipalities differed, in that transportation expenditures were more pronounced (50% plus or minus) with less expenditure emphasis on protective services and recreation. Operating contingency reserves were also more apparent in rural areas.

- On a per capita basis the urban expenditures emphasized protection ($153 per capita), transportation ($137 per capita) and recreation/culture ($80 per capita). The rurals were singularly dominated by transportation expenditures ($402 per capita).

- Cost recovery by functions varied widely even within similar municipal types. For example the administration function within Calgary (97%) nearly breaks even, while Edmonton and other cities more closely resemble the provincial average (70%). This may be related to different policies with respect to the distribution of General Administration costs among the other specific functions.

TABLE 6.1. GENERAL FUNCTIONS EXPENDITURES (1985), AS % OF TOTAL[1]

	ADMINISTR. F.11&12	PROTECTIVE F.21-26	TRANSPORT. F.31,32,37	GARBAGE F.43	SOC.&HEALTH F.51-56	ENVIN.DEV. F.61-2,67,69	RECR & CULT F.71-75	OPER.CONT. F.97	TOTAL % OF OPERATING EXP.
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	15.51	11.21	14.03	1.75	2.11	1.43	10.03	0.43	56.48
CITY OF CALGARY	12.33	12.61	13.88	1.60	2.38	3.28	7.59	2.30	55.97
CITY OF EDMONTON	4.43	12.26	13.08	1.08	1.13	1.71	8.35	0.00	42.04
TOWNS	12.84	8.81	22.67	2.74	2.56	1.61	14.95	2.65	68.83
VILLAGES	17.88	3.28	26.36	2.72	0.80	0.81	14.89	1.13	67.88
SUMMER VILLAGES	27.58	8.97	28.08	3.81	0.36	0.66	21.09	0.75	91.30
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	10.09	11.80	14.59	1.56	1.88	2.24	9.03	1.19	52.38
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	9.63	2.91	68.98	0.66	0.83	5.64	3.53	2.03	94.22
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	19.64	9.45	31.78	1.39	2.02	0.88	14.97	1.46	81.59
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	10.79	2.39	61.62	0.64	1.03	5.04	3.80	12.75	98.06
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	11.36	3.66	61.64	0.76	1.05	4.81	5.19	5.17	93.63
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	12.67	3.71	46.12	0.77	0.64	5.75	7.65	15.45	92.76
SPECIAL AREAS	8.31	1.50	65.22	0.02	0.01	3.27	1.28	20.41	100.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	11.40	3.07	51.68	0.55	0.46	5.03	5.79	16.89	94.87
GRAND TOTAL	10.24	10.86	19.79	1.46	1.78	2.53	8.60	1.85	57.11

NOTE:

1. These general functions in some cases are composed of several functions as indicated by the "F" and defined on the respective table in this chapter.

TABLE 6.2. NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA FOR GENERAL FUNCTIONS

	ADMINISTR. F.11&12	PROTECTIVE F.21-26	TRANSPORT. F.31,32,37	GARBAGE F.43	SOC.&HEALTH F.51-56	ENVIN.DEV. F.61-2,67,69	RECR & CULT F.71-75
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	64.60	124.15	111.01	6.73	6.96	16.45	88.36
CITY OF CALGARY	6.53	193.96	129.02	21.11	16.31	6.98	89.67
CITY OF EDMONTON	20.68	193.78	166.60	18.56	5.68	15.10	79.01
TOWNS	92.48	54.44	128.45	11.39	4.10	5.10	64.92
VILLAGES	110.76	15.51	136.63	10.24	1.80	0.55	22.21
SUMMER VILLAGES	290.26	51.99	196.67	40.40	2.38	5.05	46.94
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	38.31	153.68	137.44	16.02	9.08	10.53	80.28
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	76.32	19.41	442.05	5.25	2.51	20.00	12.22
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	149.86	69.99	275.88	13.64	3.52	5.54	76.17
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	88.08	13.98	384.05	5.53	1.31	15.77	11.07
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	89.64	24.47	402.41	6.44	2.28	16.80	20.36
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	52.65	23.68	299.25	5.36	4.14	23.76	32.47
SPECIAL AREAS	207.38	36.74	1,556.93	0.50	0.33	62.23	28.30
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	67.05	24.89	416.24	4.91	3.79	27.34	32.08
GRAND TOTAL[1]	47.22	129.67	187.10	14.20	7.86	12.00	69.47

NOTE:

1. These totals do not include the non-enterprise function of Operating Contingency Reserves (97).

TABLE 6.3. GENERAL FUNCTION COST RECOVERY 1985.[1]

	ADMINISTR. F.11&12	PROTECTIVE F.21-26	TRANSPORT. F.31,32,37	GARBAGE F.43	SOC.&HEALTH F.51-56	ENVIN.DEV. F.61-2,67,69	RECR & CULT F.71-75
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	72.90	27.93	48.51	74.93	78.57	24.92	42.71
CITY OF CALGARY	97.19	18.26	50.60	29.92	63.55	88.69	37.24
CITY OF EDMONTON	76.91	21.85	37.05	14.80	75.18	56.39	53.23
TOWNS	21.94	32.99	38.59	54.99	82.63	65.75	52.95
VILLAGES	17.05	36.76	30.59	49.58	69.75	90.91	80.03
SUMMER VILLAGES	2.20	46.15	34.91	1.45	38.46	29.17	79.32
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	77.31	22.15	43.70	38.44	71.16	71.84	46.88
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	15.69	29.05	31.82	16.00	67.68	62.30	63.15
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	22.23	24.52	11.54	0.00	82.29	35.59	48.15
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	12.77	37.48	33.43	8.17	86.42	66.61	68.84
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	16.42	29.09	30.86	9.96	77.07	62.99	58.44
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	43.77	13.73	12.18	5.39	12.54	44.04	42.52
SPECIAL AREAS	15.57	17.16	19.27	0.00	0.00	35.62	25.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	37.79	14.22	14.79	5.34	12.46	42.45	41.39
GRAND TOTAL[2]	70.01	22.34	38.52	36.79	71.23	69.20	47.49

NOTES:

1. Cost Recovery by Functions is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.
2. The totals do not include the non-enterprise function of Operating Contingency Reserves (97).

FIGURE 6.3 COUNCIL & GEN.ADMIN. EXPEND

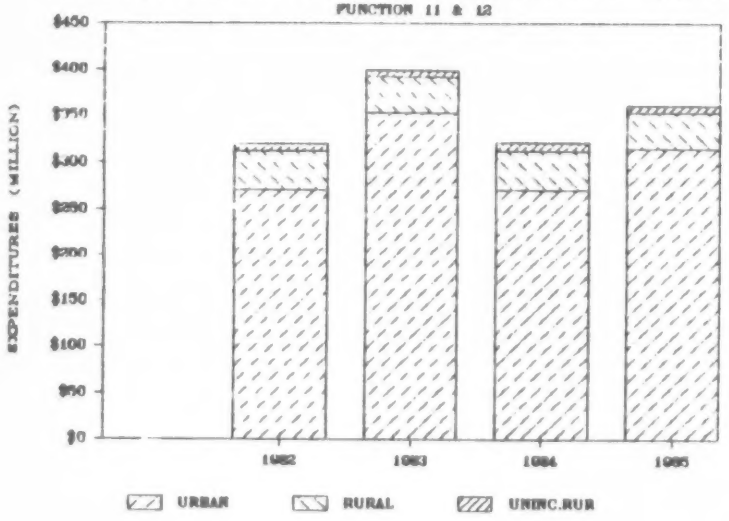
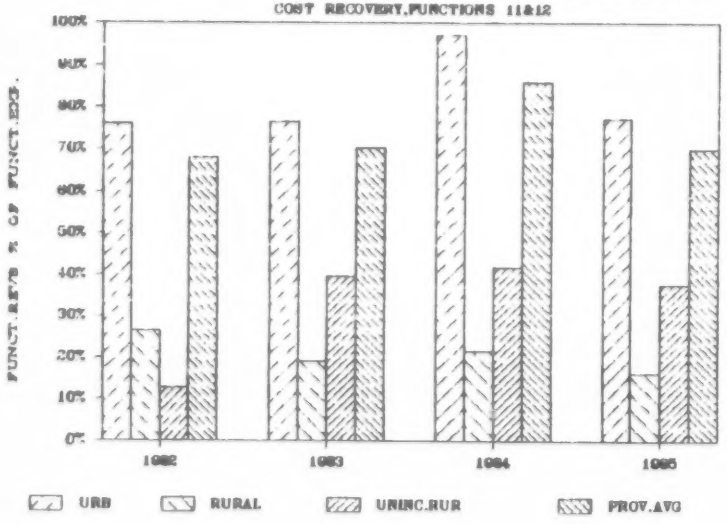


FIGURE 6.4 COUNCIL & GENERAL ADMIN.



COUNCIL AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

- The council and general administration expenditures totalling $361 million in 1985 have varied since 1982. Generally urban municipalities conform to such varied growth rates. Conversely, these expenditures in rural municipalities decreased between 1982/83 and increased in 1983/84.

- Urban municipalities are responsible for about 87% (1985) of these functional expenditures. Rural municipalities account for just over 10%.

- On average, since 1982 these expenditures per $1,000 of equalized assessment have slightly decreased. The expenditures expressed in terms of per capita, also show varied growth with a peak in 1983 ($173 per capita) and an ebb in 1984 ($139 per capita).

- On a province-wide basis cost recovery has improved slightly since 1982. For rural municipalities the revenues exceeded expenditures for these functions.

TABLE 6.4. COUNCIL AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
FUNCTIONS 11 & 12

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES, IN $ 000'S.				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	53,204	67,187	54,773	75,624	20.92	26.28	-18.48	38.07	31.06	32.54	23.33	34.90
CITY OF CALGARY	107,634	116,395	113,915	145,135	40.15	8.14	-2.13	27.41	20.30	18.48	18.21	25.07
CITY OF EDMONTON	65,903	124,464	57,055	50,147	13.87	88.86	-54.16	-12.11	12.62	21.78	9.79	9.73
TOWNS	36,849	36,391	37,640	37,478	10.37	4.18	-1.96	-0.43	18.17	17.46	17.19	18.53
VILLAGES	5,999	6,161	6,389	6,312	1.75	2.70	3.70	-1.21	26.84	25.29	25.91	27.89
SUMMER VILLAGES	788	855	954	999	0.28	8.50	11.58	4.72	14.56	12.50	12.86	14.17
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	270,377	353,453	270,726	315,695	87.32	30.73	-23.41	16.61	18.59	21.31	15.98	20.46
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	23,584	19,963	20,768	18,483	5.11	-15.35	4.03	-11.00	11.39	8.65	8.33	7.54
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	7,791	7,609	9,866	9,254	2.56	-2.34	29.66	-6.20	15.89	15.15	18.79	16.29
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	10,572	11,329	11,049	11,093	3.07	7.16	-2.47	0.40	9.76	9.80	8.92	7.19
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	41,947	38,901	41,683	38,830	10.74	-7.26	7.15	-6.84	11.51	9.81	9.79	8.51
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	6,706	5,205	6,922	5,517	1.53	-22.38	32.99	-20.30	4.82	3.19	3.88	4.38
SPECIAL AREAS	1,315	1,249	1,335	1,484	0.41	-5.02	6.89	11.16	8.82	7.52	7.21	7.88
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	8,021	6,454	8,257	7,001	1.94	-19.54	27.94	-15.21	5.21	3.59	4.19	4.84
GRAND TOTAL	320,345	398,808	320,666	361,526	100.00	24.49	-19.59	12.74	16.24	17.84	13.84	16.86

TABLE 6.5. COUNCIL AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. FUNCTIONS 11 & 12

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	200.41	235.40	189.95	238.35	83.96	102.73	71.05	64.60	13.01	14.20	8.73	9.46	58.10	56.36	62.59	72.90
CITY OF CALGARY	172.73	187.52	183.79	232.16	(7.18)	(32.00)	(45.73)	6.53	(0.84)	(3.15)	(4.53)	0.70	104.16	117.07	124.88	97.19
CITY OF EDMONTON	119.54	222.22	101.87	89.53	27.32	72.46	(32.70)	20.68	2.88	7.10	(3.14)	2.25	77.15	67.39	132.10	76.91
TOWNS	109.68	116.04	111.57	118.46	79.24	83.25	82.37	92.48	13.12	12.53	12.69	14.46	27.75	28.26	26.17	21.94
VILLAGES	129.38	133.20	135.92	133.52	104.57	108.49	115.30	110.76	21.69	20.60	21.98	23.14	19.17	18.55	15.17	17.05
SUMMER VILLAGES	244.27	264.54	289.88	296.79	225.98	258.35	274.69	290.26	13.47	12.21	12.19	13.86	7.49	2.34	5.24	2.20
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	147.11	191.42	145.87	168.86	35.65	45.18	4.28	38.31	4.47	5.03	0.47	4.64	75.93	76.39	97.07	77.31
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	115.61	97.84	101.72	90.52	82.34	80.47	81.67	76.32	8.11	7.12	6.68	6.36	28.77	17.75	19.71	15.69
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	162.23	158.44	205.44	192.70	125.81	129.14	159.86	149.86	12.32	12.35	14.62	12.67	22.45	18.49	22.19	22.23
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	109.32	117.95	115.67	100.98	83.10	92.36	86.66	88.08	7.42	7.67	6.69	6.27	23.99	21.70	25.08	12.77
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	120.28	111.75	119.88	107.25	88.54	90.47	93.84	89.64	8.47	7.94	7.66	7.11	26.39	19.04	21.72	16.42
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	91.37	62.52	83.32	93.65	85.42	31.73	41.73	52.65	4.51	1.62	1.94	2.46	6.52	49.24	49.91	43.77
SPECIAL AREAS	217.64	206.72	220.95	245.61	121.48	206.55	220.95	207.38	4.92	7.51	7.21	6.65	44.18	0.08	0.00	15.57
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	100.98	72.27	92.65	107.78	88.16	43.56	53.88	67.05	4.55	2.16	2.44	3.01	12.69	39.73	41.84	37.79
GRAND TOTAL	142.14	174.62	139.86	157.42	45.68	52.02	19.79	47.22	5.22	5.32	1.96	5.06	67.86	70.21	85.85	70.01

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

TABLE 6.6. PROTECTIVE SERVICES FUNCTIONS 21-26.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES, IN $ 000'S.				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	41,304	47,171	49,236	54,657	14.25	14.20	4.38	11.01	24.12	22.85	20.98	25.23
CITY OF CALGARY	127,753	144,224	147,222	148,340	38.69	12.89	2.08	0.76	24.10	22.90	23.54	25.62
CITY OF EDMONTON	127,070	135,666	138,885	138,874	36.22	6.76	2.37	-0.01	24.32	23.74	23.83	26.95
TOWNS	24,663	26,596	27,154	25,706	6.70	7.84	2.10	-5.33	12.16	12.10	12.40	12.71
VILLAGES	1,064	1,263	1,156	1,159	0.30	18.70	-8.47	0.25	4.76	5.19	4.69	5.12
SUMMER VILLAGES	212	286	333	325	0.08	34.91	16.43	-2.40	3.92	4.18	4.49	4.61
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	322,066	355,206	363,986	369,061	96.25	10.29	2.47	1.39	22.14	21.41	21.49	23.92
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	4,053	4,794	4,749	5,587	1.46	18.28	-0.94	17.65	1.96	2.08	1.90	2.28
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	3,586	3,925	4,041	4,453	1.16	9.45	2.96	10.20	7.31	7.81	7.69	7.84
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	1,663	2,196	1,916	2,457	0.64	32.05	-12.75	28.24	1.54	1.90	1.55	1.59
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	9,302	10,915	10,706	12,497	3.26	17.34	-1.91	16.73	2.55	2.75	2.51	2.74
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	2,003	1,690	2,996	1,617	0.42	-15.63	77.28	-46.03	1.44	1.04	1.68	1.28
SPECIAL AREAS	135	185	211	268	0.07	37.04	14.05	27.01	0.91	1.11	1.14	1.42
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	2,138	1,875	3,207	1,885	0.49	-12.30	71.04	-41.22	1.39	1.04	1.63	1.30
GRAND TOTAL	333,506	367,996	377,899	383,443	100.00	10.34	2.69	1.47	16.91	16.46	16.31	17.89

FIGURE 6.5 PROTECTIVE SERVICES EXPEND.

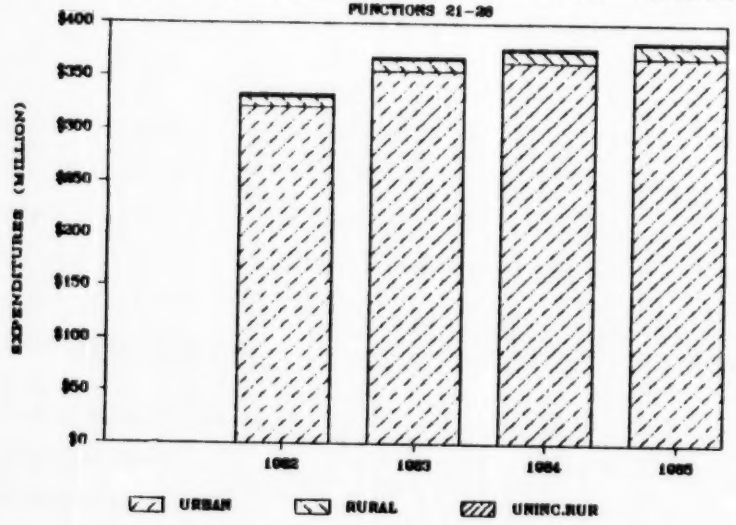
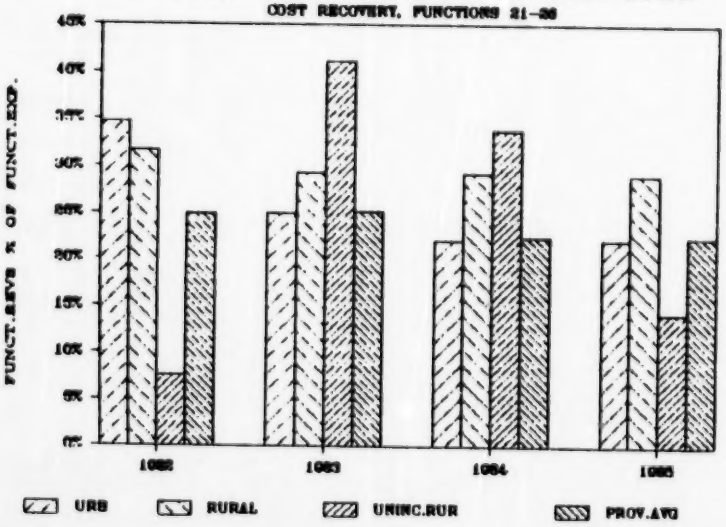


FIGURE 6.6 PROTECTIVE SERVICES



PROTECTIVE SERVICES EXPENDITURES

- Expenditures for protective services have increased from $330 million (1982) to $383 million (1985). However a declining rate of growth was evident. The exceptions would be the I.D.s where the expenditures decreased.

- Urban municipalities in 1985 accounted for 96% ($369 million) of protective services expenditures.

- There has been stability regarding expenditures when expressed in per $1000 of equalized assessment in all municipal types.

- The expenditures per capita and net cost per capita have increased, even though there were modest increases in population.

- The net cost per $1000 of equalized assessment has varied with slight growth overall since 1982.

- The cost recovery of protective services has been decreasing, resulting from expenditure increases. However, Calgary, Counties (exc. #20) and unincorporated rurals have experienced varied increases.

TABLE 6.7. PROTECTIVE SERVICES.
FUNCTIONS 21-26.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST PER CAPITA				NET COST PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	155.58	165.27	170.75	172.27	110.79	116.68	124.66	124.15	17.17	16.13	15.31	18.18	28.79	29.40	26.99	27.93
CITY OF CALGARY	205.02	232.36	237.53	237.29	168.85	186.26	193.72	193.96	19.85	18.35	19.20	20.94	17.64	19.84	18.44	18.26
CITY OF EDMONTON	230.49	242.22	247.97	247.95	167.68	178.53	194.18	193.78	17.70	17.50	18.66	21.06	27.25	26.30	21.69	21.85
TOWNS	73.41	80.39	80.49	81.25	43.29	50.96	53.64	54.44	7.17	7.67	8.26	8.52	41.03	36.61	33.35	32.99
VILLAGES	22.95	27.31	24.59	24.52	14.10	16.84	13.34	15.51	2.93	3.20	2.54	3.24	38.53	38.32	45.76	36.76
SUMMER VILLAGES	65.72	88.49	101.19	96.55	34.72	48.58	63.81	51.99	2.07	2.30	2.83	2.48	47.17	45.10	36.94	46.15
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	176.43	192.37	196.12	197.41	132.77	144.44	152.87	153.68	16.67	16.08	16.75	18.62	24.74	24.92	22.05	22.15
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	19.87	23.50	23.26	27.36	14.47	16.56	16.65	19.41	1.43	1.46	1.36	1.62	27.17	29.52	28.43	29.05
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	74.67	81.73	84.15	92.72	51.66	60.78	64.55	69.99	5.06	5.81	5.90	5.92	30.81	25.63	23.29	24.52
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	17.20	22.86	20.06	22.37	9.49	14.78	11.29	13.98	0.85	1.23	0.87	1.00	44.80	35.34	43.74	37.48
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	26.67	31.35	30.79	34.52	18.21	22.17	21.79	24.47	1.74	1.95	1.78	1.94	31.72	29.29	29.23	29.09
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	27.29	20.30	36.06	27.45	25.11	11.59	22.97	23.68	1.33	0.59	1.07	1.11	7.99	42.90	36.32	13.73
SPECIAL AREAS	22.34	30.62	34.92	44.36	22.18	23.01	34.92	36.74	0.90	0.84	1.14	1.18	0.74	24.86	0.00	17.16
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	26.92	21.00	35.98	29.02	24.89	12.36	23.78	24.89	1.28	0.61	1.08	1.12	7.53	41.12	33.93	14.22
GRAND TOTAL	147.98	161.12	164.82	166.97	110.80	120.15	127.46	129.07	12.71	12.33	12.66	13.89	24.83	25.13	22.36	22.34

NOTE:

1. Protective Services include police, fire fighting, disaster services, ambulance and by-laws enforcement of which some or all may be represented in a municipality jurisdiction.

FIGURE 6.7 TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE

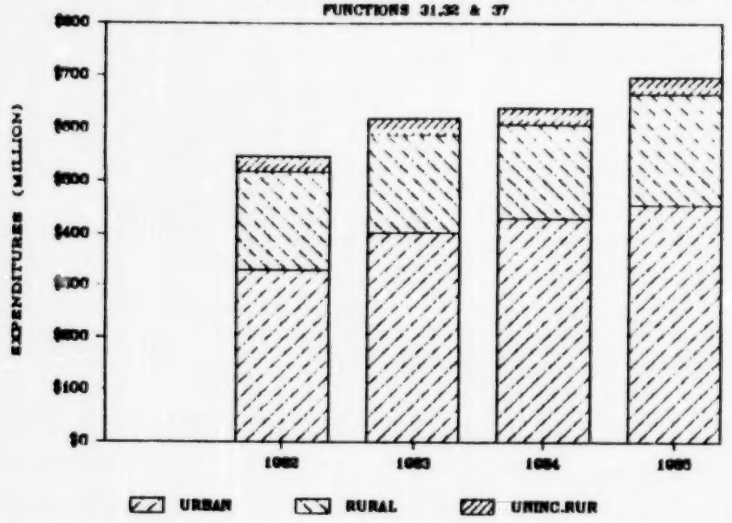
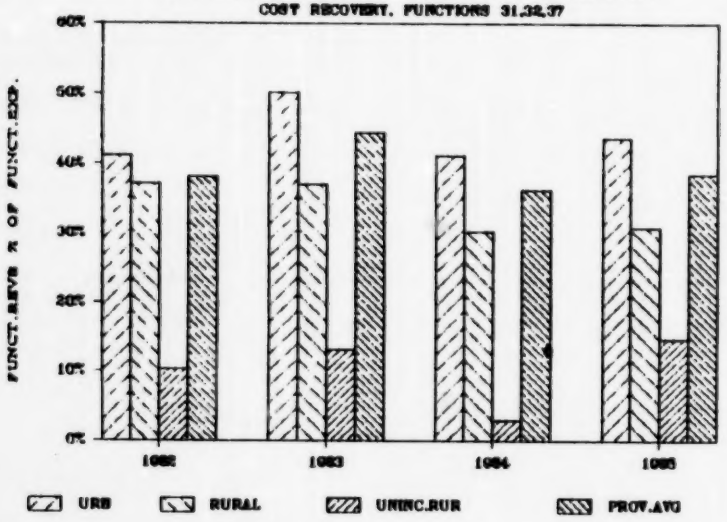


FIGURE 6.8 TRANSPORTATION



TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES

- The transportation function expenditures include roads, storm sewers and drainage. These have increased since 1982 ($547 million) to a level of $698 million in 1985, province-wide. About 65% of these expenditures originate in urban municipalities with 30% in rural municipalities and about 5% in unincorporated areas.

- From 1982 to 1984 these expenditures per $1000 of equalized assessment were stable to declining province-wide. By 1985 they increased. However, urban municipalities and unincorporated areas have gradually increased while rural municipalities have decreased.

- Functional expenditures per capita and net costs per capita since 1982 have increased. Although there have been exceptions, the most noticeable deviation was the Special Areas which had over six times the provincial level of expenditures per capita.

- Net cost per $1000 of equalized assessment has increased each year with a slight decrease in 1983.

- The level of transportation cost recovery has varied since 1982 with the highest in 1983. Edmonton was the most striking urban exception with a cost recovery of 4% while Calgary was at 51%.

TABLE 6.8. TRANSPORTATION
FUNCTIONS 31,32,37.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES, IN $ 000'S.				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	57,170	62,676	63,548	68,405	9.79	9.63	1.39	7.64	33.38	30.36	27.07	31.57
CITY OF CALGARY	143,837	174,204	154,662	163,269	23.36	21.11	-11.22	5.57	27.13	27.66	24.73	28.20
CITY OF EDMONTON	57,373	95,422	135,965	148,221	21.21	66.32	42.49	9.01	10.98	16.70	23.33	28.77
TOWNS	64,069	63,823	67,073	66,175	9.47	-0.38	5.09	-1.34	31.59	29.03	30.63	32.72
VILLAGES	7,861	7,002	7,559	9,306	1.33	-10.93	7.95	23.11	35.16	28.75	30.66	41.12
SUMMER VILLAGES	664	529	771	1,017	0.15	-20.33	45.75	31.91	12.27	7.73	10.39	14.43
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	330,974	403,656	429,578	456,393	65.31	21.96	6.42	6.24	22.76	24.33	25.36	29.58
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	120,843	120,081	116,414	132,377	18.94	-0.63	-3.05	13.71	58.36	52.04	46.67	54.01
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	11,320	11,912	11,126	14,978	2.14	5.23	-6.60	34.62	23.09	23.71	21.18	26.37
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	56,294	52,633	49,813	63,376	9.07	-6.50	-5.36	27.23	51.99	45.51	40.23	41.08
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	188,457	184,626	177,353	210,731	30.15	-2.03	-3.94	18.82	51.72	46.55	41.65	46.19
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	18,425	21,720	22,964	20,076	2.87	17.88	5.73	-12.58	13.25	13.31	12.86	15.94
SPECIAL AREAS	9,835	9,295	9,275	11,652	1.67	-5.49	-0.22	25.63	65.95	55.96	50.09	61.84
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	28,260	31,015	32,239	31,728	4.54	9.75	3.95	-1.59	18.36	17.25	16.36	21.92
GRAND TOTAL	547,691	619,297	639,170	698,852	100.00	13.07	3.21	9.34	27.76	27.70	27.59	32.60

TABLE 6.9. TRANSPORTATION.
FUNCTIONS 31,32,37.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST PER CAPITA				NET COST PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	215.35	219.60	220.38	215.60	103.89	77.15	107.54	111.01	16.10	10.67	13.21	16.26	51.76	64.87	51.20	48.51
CITY OF CALGARY	230.83	280.66	249.53	261.17	112.89	127.59	131.86	129.02	13.27	12.57	13.07	13.93	51.10	54.54	47.16	50.60
CITY OF EDMONTON	104.07	170.37	242.76	264.64	99.87	101.19	164.73	166.60	10.54	9.92	15.83	18.11	4.03	40.61	32.14	37.05
TOWNS	190.69	192.92	198.81	209.17	106.21	113.82	123.09	128.45	17.59	17.13	18.97	20.09	44.30	41.00	38.08	38.59
VILLAGES	169.53	151.38	160.81	196.85	122.73	113.57	117.88	136.63	25.46	21.57	22.47	28.54	27.60	24.98	26.70	30.59
SUMMER VILLAGES	205.83	163.68	234.28	302.14	159.64	154.39	179.88	196.67	9.51	7.30	7.98	9.39	22.44	5.67	23.22	34.91
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	181.31	218.61	231.46	244.12	106.75	109.01	136.14	137.44	13.40	12.13	14.91	16.65	41.12	50.13	41.18	43.70
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	592.35	588.51	570.19	648.34	373.89	362.98	386.73	442.05	36.84	32.10	31.66	36.82	36.88	38.32	32.18	31.82
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	235.72	248.04	231.68	311.89	199.63	224.68	214.31	275.88	19.56	21.48	19.60	23.32	15.31	9.42	7.50	11.54
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	582.11	547.99	521.47	576.91	338.10	327.09	359.40	384.05	30.20	27.17	27.73	27.35	41.92	40.31	31.08	33.43
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	540.40	530.36	510.05	582.04	339.97	334.00	355.41	402.41	32.54	29.32	29.03	31.94	37.09	37.02	30.32	30.86
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	251.05	260.88	276.41	340.77	247.75	238.71	265.02	299.25	13.08	12.18	12.33	14.00	1.31	8.50	4.12	12.18
SPECIAL AREAS	1,627.77	1,538.40	1,535.09	1,928.50	1,186.69	1,165.51	1,535.09	1,556.93	48.08	42.40	50.09	49.93	27.10	24.24	0.00	19.27
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	355.76	347.32	361.74	488.46	319.17	301.42	351.13	416.24	16.47	14.97	15.88	18.68	10.29	13.22	2.93	14.79
GRAND TOTAL	243.02	271.16	278.78	304.31	150.33	150.83	177.75	187.10	17.17	15.41	17.59	20.04	38.14	44.38	36.24	38.52

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

TABLE 6.10. GARBAGE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL
FUNCTION 43

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES, IN $ 000'S.				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	6,177	7,567	7,821	8,513	16.50	22.50	3.36	8.85	3.61	3.67	3.33	3.93
CITY OF CALGARY	17,664	18,000	18,673	18,834	36.51	1.90	3.74	0.86	3.33	2.86	2.99	3.25
CITY OF EDMONTON	11,164	11,457	12,332	12,200	23.65	2.62	7.64	-1.07	2.14	2.00	2.12	2.37
TOWNS	7,348	7,853	8,051	8,007	15.52	6.87	2.52	-0.55	3.62	3.57	3.68	3.96
VILLAGES	783	792	916	960	1.86	1.15	15.66	4.80	3.50	3.25	3.72	4.24
SUMMER VILLAGES	115	128	140	138	0.27	11.30	9.38	-1.43	2.12	1.87	1.89	1.96
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	43,251	45,797	47,933	48,652	94.32	5.89	4.66	1.50	2.97	2.76	2.83	3.15
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	1,076	1,058	1,337	1,275	2.47	-1.67	26.37	-4.64	0.52	0.46	0.54	0.52
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	667	602	620	655	1.27	-9.75	2.99	5.65	1.36	1.20	1.18	1.15
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	356	347	441	661	1.28	-2.53	27.09	49.89	0.33	0.30	0.36	0.43
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	2,099	2,007	2,398	2,591	5.02	-4.38	19.48	8.05	0.58	0.51	0.56	0.57
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	381	475	443	334	0.65	24.67	-6.74	-24.60	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.27
SPECIAL AREAS	15	11	0	3	0.01	-26.67	-100.00	100.00	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.02
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	396	486	443	337	0.65	22.73	-8.85	-23.93	0.26	0.27	0.22	0.23
GRAND TOTAL	45,746	48,290	50,774	51,580	100.00	5.56	5.14	1.59	2.32	2.16	2.19	2.41

FIGURE 6.9 GARBAGE COLL./DISP. EXPEND.

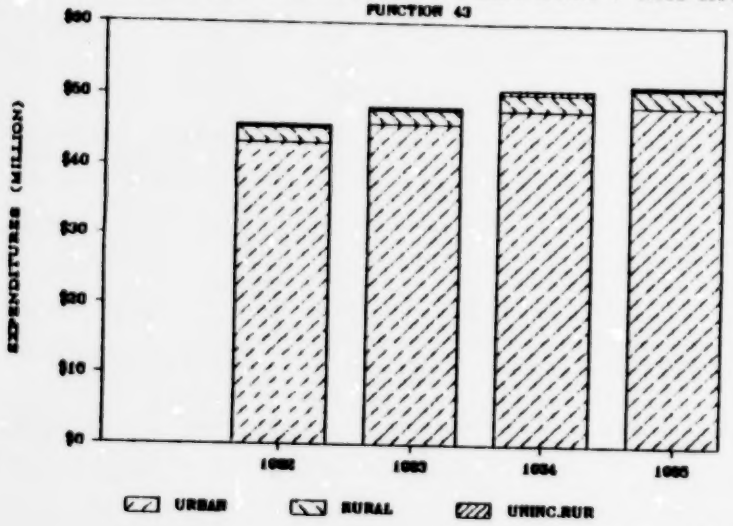
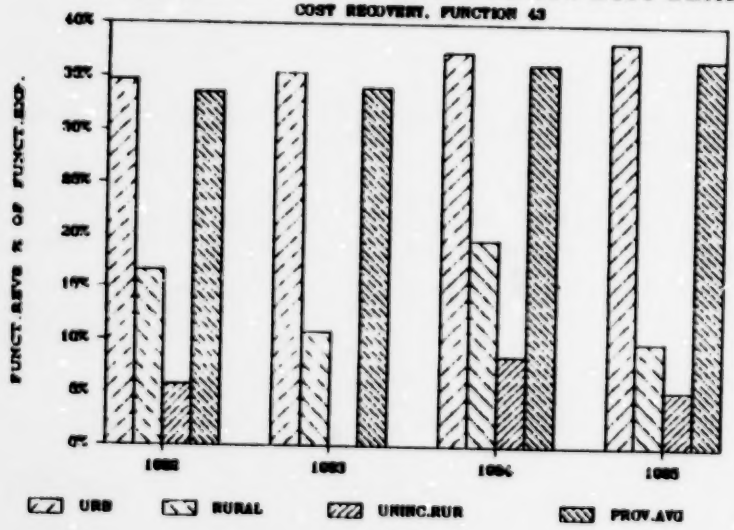


FIGURE 6.10 GARBAGE COLL./DISPOSAL



GARBAGE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL EXPENDITURES

- Garbage collection expenditures have gradually increased. Unincorporated areas have decreased since 1982, especially in the Special Areas.

- These expenditures per $1000 of equalized assessment have varied provincially since 1982. Urban municipalities accounted for over 94% ($48 million) of these expenditures.

- Per capita expenditures for garbage collection have increased from about $20 per capita to $22 per capita in 1985. However, net cost per capita and per $1000 of equalized assessment have been relatively stable for this period.

- The cost recoveries have modestly increased from 33% (1982) to 36% (1985). The rurals have had decreasing cost recovery levels.

TABLE 6.11. GARBAGE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL
FUNCTION 43

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	23.27	26.51	27.12	26.83	4.97	6.49	5.93	6.73	0.77	0.90	0.73	0.98	78.65	75.54	78.12	74.93
CITY OF CALGARY	28.35	29.00	30.13	30.13	18.96	20.40	20.77	21.11	2.23	2.01	2.06	2.28	33.12	29.65	31.06	29.92
CITY OF EDMONTON	20.25	20.46	22.02	21.78	18.23	18.20	19.19	18.56	1.92	1.78	1.84	2.02	9.99	11.03	12.85	14.80
TOWNS	21.87	23.74	23.86	25.31	13.04	12.86	11.69	11.39	2.16	1.93	1.80	1.78	40.38	45.84	51.02	54.99
VILLAGES	16.89	17.12	19.49	20.31	12.18	10.77	12.08	10.24	2.53	2.04	2.30	2.14	27.84	37.12	37.99	49.58
SUMMER VILLAGES	35.65	39.60	42.54	41.00	35.34	38.68	38.89	40.40	2.11	1.83	1.73	1.93	0.87	2.34	8.57	1.45
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	23.69	24.80	25.83	26.02	15.47	16.02	16.15	16.02	1.94	1.78	1.77	1.94	34.70	35.40	37.47	38.44
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	5.27	5.19	6.55	6.24	3.73	4.30	4.57	5.25	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.44	29.28	17.01	30.22	16.00
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	13.89	12.54	12.91	13.64	13.64	12.47	12.91	13.64	1.34	1.19	1.18	1.15	1.80	0.50	0.00	0.00
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	3.68	3.61	4.62	6.02	3.45	3.27	3.94	5.53	0.31	0.27	0.30	0.39	6.18	9.51	14.74	8.17
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	6.02	5.77	6.90	7.16	5.02	5.14	5.55	6.44	0.48	0.45	0.45	0.51	16.63	10.76	19.56	9.96
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	5.19	5.71	5.33	5.67	4.88	5.71	4.87	5.36	0.26	0.29	0.23	0.25	6.04	0.00	8.58	5.39
SPECIAL AREAS	2.48	1.82	0.00	0.50	2.48	1.82	0.00	0.50	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	4.99	5.44	4.97	5.19	4.70	5.44	4.54	4.91	0.24	0.27	0.21	0.22	5.81	0.00	8.58	5.34
GRAND TOTAL	20.30	21.14	22.15	22.46	13.47	13.95	14.09	14.20	1.54	1.43	1.39	1.52	33.62	34.02	36.37	36.79

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

FIGURE 6.11 SOCIAL/HEALTH SERV.EXPEND.

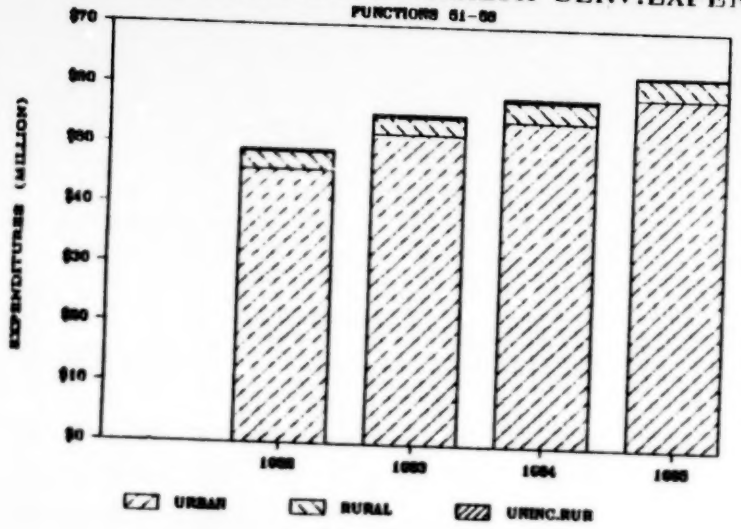
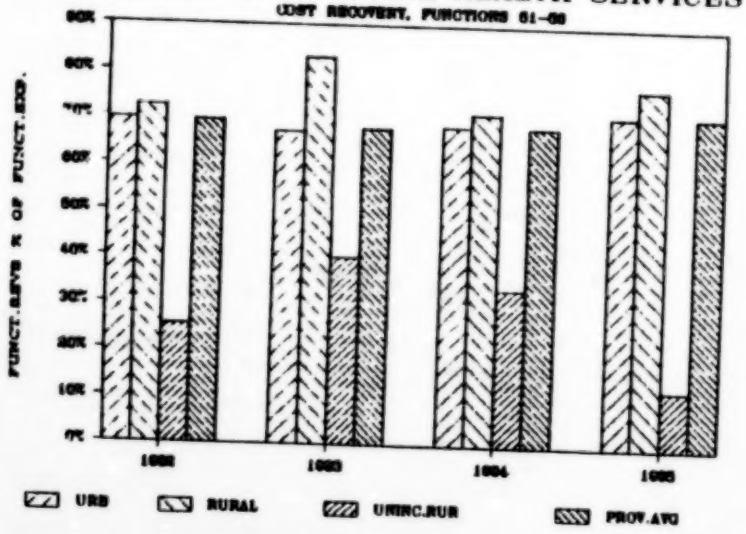


FIGURE 6.12 SOCIAL/HEALTH SERVICES



SOCIAL/HEALTH SERVICE EXPENDITURES

- Municipal spending on social/health services has increased over this period by $13.6 million. However, the rate of growth has decreased from about 12% to about 7%. Urban areas dominated these expenditures at a 93% ($58 million) level.

- Stability might best describe the overall average of these expenditures per $1000 of equalized assessment.

- On a per capita basis, social/health services expenditures have increased since 1982 in urban areas and generally decreased in rural Alberta. Villages and M.D.s were the exceptions with increased expenditures.

- Net costs per capita have increased over the period. Summer Villages reported net gains.

- Cost recoveries have improved slightly overall. Edmonton has been about ten percent more effective than Calgary in recovering the associated costs for the social/health services functions.

TABLE 6.12. SOCIAL/PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.
FUNCTIONS 51-56.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	7,797	8,423	8,327	10,307	16.43	8.03	-1.14	23.78	4.55	4.08	3.55	4.76
CITY OF CALGARY	22,559	25,436	26,066	27,980	44.60	12.75	2.48	7.34	4.26	4.04	4.17	4.83
CITY OF EDMONTON	9,670	11,512	12,854	12,817	20.43	19.05	11.66	-0.29	1.85	2.01	2.21	2.49
TOWNS	5,591	6,294	6,908	7,465	11.90	12.57	9.76	8.06	2.76	2.86	3.15	3.69
VILLAGES	240	398	306	281	0.45	65.83	-23.12	-8.17	1.07	1.63	1.24	1.24
SUMMER VILLAGES	3	0	2	13	0.02	-100.00	100.00	550.00	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.18
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	45,860	52,063	54,463	58,863	93.82	13.53	4.61	8.08	3.15	3.14	3.21	3.82
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	1,434	1,252	1,704	1,584	2.52	-12.69	36.10	-7.04	0.69	0.54	0.68	0.65
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	763	788	920	954	1.52	3.28	16.75	3.70	1.56	1.57	1.75	1.68
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	615	754	896	1,060	1.69	22.60	18.83	18.30	0.57	0.65	0.72	0.69
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	2,812	2,794	3,520	3,598	5.73	-0.64	25.98	2.22	0.77	0.70	0.83	0.79
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	390	370	374	279	0.44	-5.13	1.08	-25.40	0.28	0.23	0.21	0.22
SPECIAL AREAS	4	4	4	2	.00	0.00	0.00	-50.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	394	374	378	281	0.45	-5.08	1.07	-25.66	0.26	0.21	0.19	0.19
GRAND TOTAL	49,066	55,231	58,361	62,742	100.00	12.56	5.67	7.51	2.49	2.47	2.52	2.93

TABLE 6.13. SOCIAL/PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.
FUNCTIONS 51-56.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	29.37	29.51	28.88	32.49	6.95	8.34	6.80	6.96	1.08	1.15	0.84	1.02	76.32	71.76	76.44	78.57
CITY OF CALGARY	36.20	40.98	42.05	44.76	13.34	15.45	16.56	16.31	1.57	1.52	1.64	1.76	63.16	62.29	60.63	63.55
CITY OF EDMONTON	17.54	20.55	22.95	22.88	4.78	6.96	6.75	5.68	0.50	0.68	0.65	0.62	72.77	66.12	70.57	75.18
TOWNS	16.64	19.02	20.48	23.60	3.11	3.48	3.15	4.10	0.51	0.52	0.49	0.64	81.33	81.71	84.60	82.63
VILLAGES	5.18	8.60	6.51	5.94	2.22	2.18	2.32	1.80	0.46	0.41	0.44	0.38	57.08	74.62	64.38	69.75
SUMMER VILLAGES	0.93	0.00	0.61	3.86	0.93	0.00	(0.30)	2.38	0.06	0.00	(0.01)	0.11	0.00	ERR	150.00	38.46
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	25.12	28.20	29.35	31.49	7.64	9.27	9.26	9.08	0.96	1.03	1.01	1.10	69.61	67.11	68.46	71.16
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	7.03	6.14	8.35	7.76	2.42	1.19	3.14	2.51	0.24	0.11	0.26	0.21	65.55	80.59	62.38	67.68
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	15.89	16.41	19.16	19.87	2.54	1.25	3.89	3.52	0.25	0.12	0.36	0.30	84.01	92.39	79.67	82.29
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	6.36	7.85	9.38	9.65	1.69	1.79	1.93	1.31	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.09	73.50	77.19	79.46	86.42
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	8.06	8.03	10.12	9.94	2.23	1.36	2.91	2.28	0.21	0.12	0.24	0.18	72.30	83.00	71.25	77.07
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	5.31	4.44	4.50	4.74	3.95	2.64	2.97	4.14	0.21	0.13	0.14	0.19	25.64	40.54	33.96	12.54
SPECIAL AREAS	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.33	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.33	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	4.96	4.19	4.24	4.33	3.70	2.51	2.82	3.79	0.19	0.12	0.13	0.17	25.38	40.11	33.60	12.46
GRAND TOTAL	21.77	24.18	25.45	27.32	6.66	7.80	8.04	7.86	0.76	0.80	0.80	0.84	69.40	67.73	68.40	71.23

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

TABLE 6.14. ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT
FUNCTION 61,62,67,69.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES IN $ 000'S.				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	2,180	2,955	3,328	6,951	7.77	35.55	12.62	108.86	1.27	1.43	1.42	3.21
CITY OF CALGARY	62,397	40,483	37,247	38,577	43.13	-35.12	-7.99	3.57	11.77	6.43	5.96	6.66
CITY OF EDMONTON	20,528	21,912	19,446	19,388	21.67	6.74	-11.25	-0.30	3.93	3.83	3.34	3.76
TOWNS	3,739	3,162	4,273	4,706	5.26	-15.43	35.14	10.13	1.84	1.44	1.95	2.33
VILLAGES	255	147	164	286	0.32	-42.35	11.56	74.39	1.14	0.60	0.67	1.26
SUMMER VILLAGES	16	11	19	24	0.03	-31.25	100.00	26.32	0.30	0.16	0.26	0.34
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	89,115	68,670	64,477	69,932	78.18	-22.94	-6.11	8.46	6.13	4.14	3.81	4.53
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	9,428	9,911	9,716	10,831	12.11	5.12	-1.97	11.48	4.55	4.30	3.90	4.42
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	230	224	270	413	0.46	-2.61	20.54	52.96	0.47	0.45	0.51	0.73
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	4,865	4,435	4,491	5,187	5.80	-8.84	1.26	15.50	4.49	3.84	3.63	3.36
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	14,523	14,570	14,477	16,431	18.37	0.32	-0.64	13.50	3.99	3.67	3.40	3.60
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	2,043	2,252	2,474	2,502	2.80	10.23	9.86	1.13	1.47	1.38	1.39	1.99
SPECIAL AREAS	436	453	767	584	0.65	3.90	69.32	-23.86	2.92	2.73	4.14	3.10
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	2,479	2,705	3,241	3,086	3.45	9.12	19.82	-4.78	1.61	1.50	1.64	2.13
GRAND TOTAL	106,117	85,945	82,195	89,449	100.00	-19.01	-4.36	8.83	5.38	3.84	3.55	4.17

FIGURE 6.13 ENVIRONMENTAL DEVEL.EXPEND

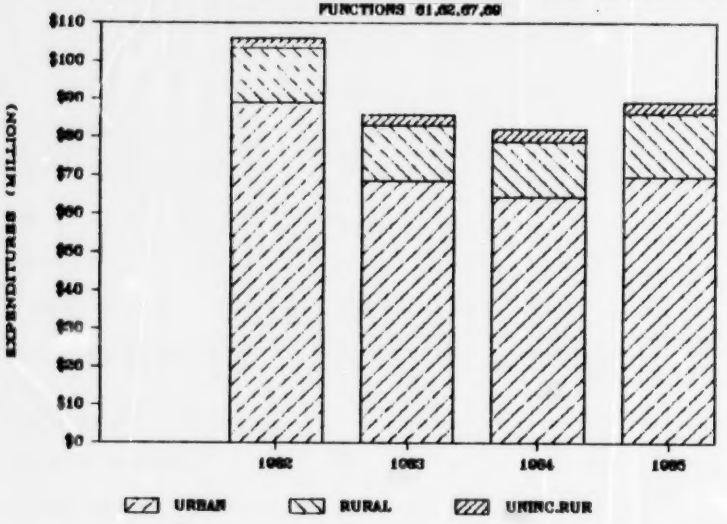
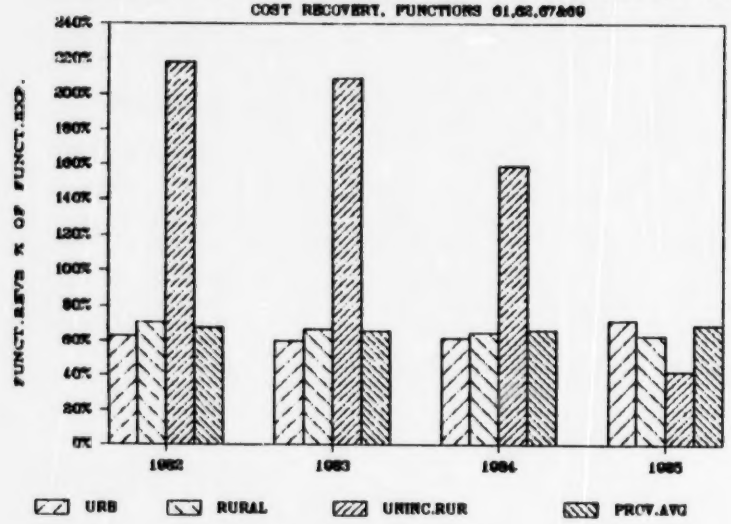


FIGURE 6.14 ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT



ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES

- The environmental development functions include municipal planning, community/ agricultural services, public housing operations and land/building rental. Total expenditures have decreased between 1982 to 1984 and increased in 1985. Cities are the exception to this trend.

- Urban areas accounted for about 78% of these environmental development expenditures, with 18% attributed to rural municipalities and about 4% to unincorporated areas.

- Net cost per capita decreased in urban municipalities and in unincorporated areas, while increasing in rural municipalities.

- Net gains were achieved by the Special Areas apparently because of their lease revenues on lands within their jurisdiction.

- Cost recoveries have improved slightly overall, particularly in urban municipalities. However the opposite is true in rural areas, most dramatically in the Special Areas.

TABLE 6.15. ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT.
FUNCTION 61,62,67,69.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	8.21	10.35	11.54	21.91	4.87	5.79	7.45	15.92	0.75	0.80	0.92	2.41	40.69	44.09	35.43	24.92
CITY OF CALGARY	100.13	65.22	60.09	61.71	33.44	25.38	17.25	6.98	3.93	2.50	1.71	0.75	66.61	61.08	71.29	88.69
CITY OF EDMONTON	37.23	39.12	34.72	34.62	17.32	16.31	19.19	15.10	1.83	1.60	1.84	1.64	53.49	58.32	44.73	56.39
TOWNS	11.13	9.56	12.67	14.87	3.56	2.80	3.26	5.10	0.59	0.42	0.50	0.80	68.01	70.75	74.28	65.75
VILLAGES	5.50	3.18	3.49	6.05	(1.53)	0.04	0.17	0.55	(0.32)	0.01	0.03	0.11	127.84	98.64	95.12	90.91
SUMMER VILLAGES	4.96	3.40	5.77	7.13	4.03	1.86	0.91	5.05	0.24	0.09	0.04	0.24	18.75	45.45	84.21	29.17
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	48.82	37.19	34.74	37.41	17.98	14.88	13.31	10.53	2.26	1.66	1.46	1.28	63.18	59.99	61.69	71.84
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	46.21	48.57	47.59	53.05	13.95	15.30	16.59	20.00	1.37	1.35	1.36	1.67	69.82	68.50	65.14	62.30
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	4.79	4.66	5.62	8.60	1.94	3.17	3.64	5.54	0.19	0.30	0.33	0.47	59.57	32.14	35.19	35.59
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	50.31	46.17	47.01	47.22	13.70	16.49	16.44	15.77	1.22	1.37	1.27	1.12	72.76	64.28	65.04	66.61
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	41.64	41.85	41.63	45.38	12.22	13.96	14.76	16.80	1.17	1.22	1.21	1.33	70.65	66.66	64.55	62.99
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	27.84	27.05	29.78	42.47	14.22	16.50	18.68	23.76	0.75	0.84	0.87	1.11	48.90	38.99	37.27	44.04
SPECIAL AREAS	72.16	74.98	126.94	96.66	(659.05)	(716.65)	(572.66)	62.23	(26.70)	(26.07)	(18.68)	2.00	1,013.30	1,055.85	551.11	35.62
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	31.21	30.29	36.37	47.51	(36.99)	(33.10)	(21.41)	27.34	(1.91)	(1.64)	(0.97)	1.23	218.52	209.28	158.87	42.45
GRAND TOTAL	47.09	37.63	35.85	38.95	15.15	12.86	12.18	12.00	1.73	1.31	1.21	1.29	67.83	65.82	66.03	69.20

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

FIGURE 6.15 RECREATION/CULTURE EXPEND

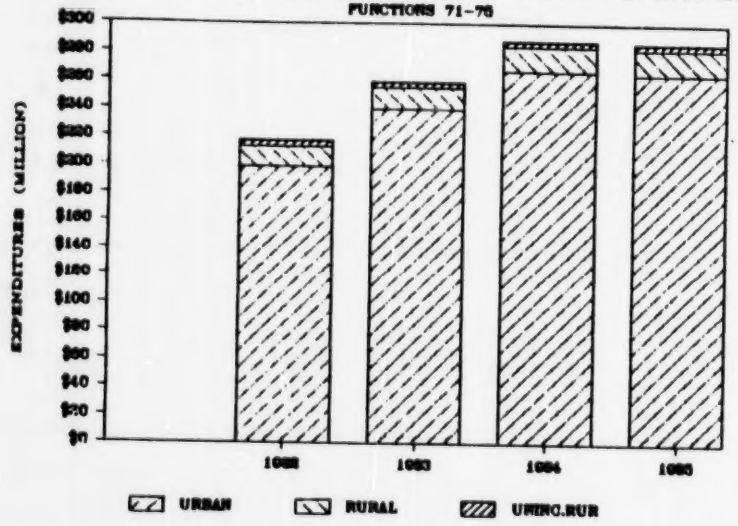
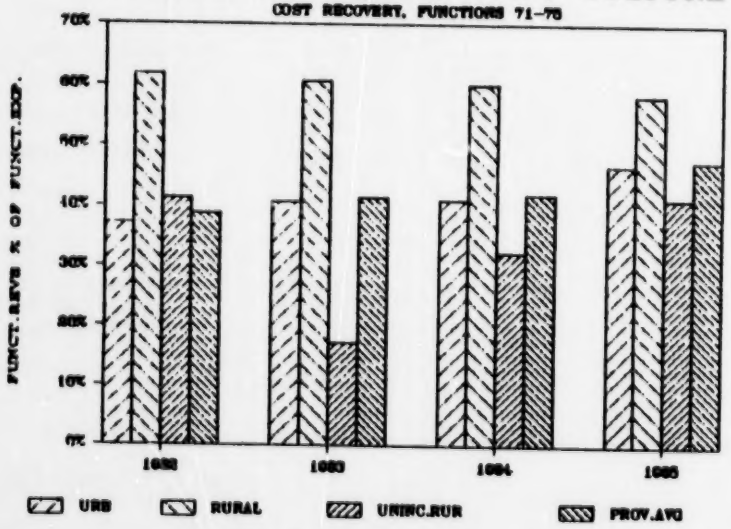


FIGURE 6.16 RECREATION / CULTURE



RECREATION/CULTURE EXPENDITURES

- Recreation expenditures are incurred by recreation boards, facilities and programs, cultural facilities and convention centres. These expenditures increased in actual dollars until 1984, then decreased in 1985. Rural municipalities are the exception with increases in 1985. Also evident was Edmonton's rate of growth for recreation expenditures, averaging nearly 21% annually.

- Expenditures per capita have increased on average from $96 to $132 overall. This positive growth trend was opposite to what happened in the unincorporated rural areas.

- Net costs per capita have been varied but increasing, generally speaking. Conversely it has decreased in Cities (excluding Calgary) during 1984/85, Villages and Special Areas.

- Cost recovery levels have constantly improved for urban municipalities and remained stable for rural areas. The Cities (except Calgary), have experienced significant increases regarding levels of recovery costs.

TABLE 6.16. RECREATION/CULTURE
FUNCTIONS 71-75.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES, IN $ 000'S.				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	33,888	44,495	56,404	31,890	11.12	31.30	26.76	-43.46	19.79	21.55	24.03	14.72
CITY OF CALGARY	67,917	77,726	81,943	89,314	31.14	14.44	5.43	9.00	12.81	12.34	13.10	15.43
CITY OF EDMONTON	54,032	69,296	79,215	94,615	32.99	28.25	14.31	19.44	10.34	12.12	13.59	18.36
TOWNS	39,008	44,321	44,862	43,649	15.22	13.62	1.22	-2.70	19.23	20.16	20.49	21.58
VILLAGES	3,692	4,255	4,555	5,257	1.83	15.25	7.05	15.41	16.52	17.47	18.47	23.23
SUMMER VILLAGES	252	246	410	764	0.27	-2.38	66.67	86.34	4.66	3.60	5.53	10.84
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	198,789	240,339	267,389	265,489	92.58	20.90	11.25	-0.71	13.67	14.49	15.78	17.21
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	4,462	5,432	6,416	6,774	2.36	21.74	18.11	5.58	2.16	2.35	2.57	2.76
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	5,616	5,698	6,877	7,055	2.46	1.46	20.69	2.59	11.46	11.34	13.09	12.42
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	3,978	3,867	3,787	3,903	1.36	-2.79	-2.07	3.06	3.67	3.34	3.06	2.53
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	14,056	14,997	17,080	17,732	6.18	6.69	13.89	3.82	3.86	3.78	4.01	3.89
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	4,158	3,235	3,441	3,328	1.16	-22.20	6.37	-3.28	2.99	1.98	1.93	2.64
SPECIAL AREAS	225	273	290	228	0.08	21.33	6.23	-21.38	1.51	1.64	1.57	1.21
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	4,383	3,508	3,731	3,556	1.24	-19.96	6.36	-4.69	2.85	1.95	1.89	2.46
GRAND TOTAL	217,228	258,844	288,200	286,777	100.00	19.16	11.34	-0.49	11.01	11.58	12.44	13.38

TABLE 6.17. RECREATION/CULTURE
FUNCTIONS 71-75.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST PER CAPITA				NET COST PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	127.65	155.90	195.61	154.24	79.69	99.34	110.19	88.36	12.35	13.73	13.54	12.94	37.57	36.28	43.67	42.71
CITY OF CALGARY	108.99	125.22	132.21	142.87	68.92	79.01	83.93	89.67	8.10	7.79	8.32	9.68	36.76	36.91	36.51	37.24
CITY OF EDMONTON	98.01	123.72	141.43	168.93	71.25	72.76	89.49	79.01	7.52	7.13	8.60	8.59	27.30	41.19	36.73	53.23
TOWNS	116.10	133.97	132.97	137.97	60.02	70.87	67.94	64.92	9.94	10.67	10.47	10.15	48.30	47.10	48.91	52.95
VILLAGES	79.62	91.99	96.90	111.20	25.47	19.85	14.62	22.21	5.28	3.77	2.79	4.64	68.01	78.43	84.92	80.03
SUMMER VILLAGES	78.12	76.11	124.58	226.98	27.59	13.61	35.86	46.94	1.64	0.64	1.59	2.24	64.68	82.11	71.22	79.32
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	108.90	130.16	144.07	151.13	68.38	77.20	84.94	80.28	8.58	8.59	9.31	9.73	37.21	40.69	41.04	46.88
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	21.87	26.62	31.43	33.18	10.85	10.68	12.16	12.22	1.07	0.94	1.00	1.02	50.38	59.87	61.32	63.15
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	116.94	118.65	143.20	146.91	46.08	58.12	74.94	76.17	4.51	5.56	6.85	6.44	60.59	51.02	47.67	48.15
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	41.13	40.26	39.64	35.53	9.76	9.58	7.60	11.07	0.87	0.80	0.59	0.79	76.27	76.21	80.83	68.84
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	40.31	43.08	49.12	48.98	15.40	16.92	19.58	20.36	1.47	1.49	1.60	1.62	61.79	60.72	60.15	58.44
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	56.65	38.86	41.42	56.49	32.24	31.85	26.90	32.47	1.70	1.62	1.25	1.52	43.10	18.02	35.05	42.52
SPECIAL AREAS	37.24	45.18	48.00	37.74	33.60	41.38	48.00	28.30	1.36	1.51	1.57	0.91	9.78	8.42	0.00	25.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	55.18	39.28	41.86	54.75	32.34	32.50	28.33	32.08	1.67	1.61	1.28	1.44	41.39	17.27	32.32	41.39
GRAND TOTAL	96.39	113.33	125.70	132.30	58.91	66.27	72.83	69.47	6.73	6.77	7.21	7.44	38.88	41.53	42.06	47.49

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

CHAPTER SEVEN OVERVIEW

THERE are a variety of services municipalities develop and operate to meet local demands and which enhance the quality of life experiences in a community. However, only those functions that are capable of and which should generate sufficient revenues to match expenditures are referred to as enterprise functions. Eight such functions are examined under four categories, namely, water/sewer, land development, transportation, and special utilities. Combined they account for about 43% ($1.5 Billion) of the total operating expenditures for all municipal types.

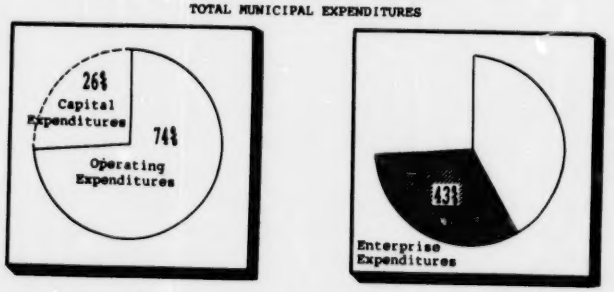
These enterprise function expenditures were most prevalent in cities. The special utilities, land development and water and sewer enterprise functions generated more operating revenues than expenditures. The expenditures associated with the transportation enterprises (public transit and airports) were nearly double the revenues generated..

Like the data found in Chapter Six, each of the functions expenditures in this Chapter are analyzed using net costs (gain), per capita and per $1000 of equalized assessment.

ENTERPRISE FUNCTIONS EXPENDITURES

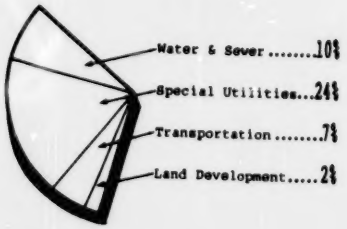
A. Where do these Expenditures Come From?

TOTAL MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES



B. What are Enterprise Functions?

(Tables 7.1, 7.2)



- Operating Expenditures for Enterprise Functions (1985) = $1.514 billion.

C. What level of Cost-Recovery is achieved province-wide?

(Tables 7.3 to 7.10)

- Water and Sewer	103%	$ 3.85	net gain per capita
- Special Utilities	114%	$52.33	net gain per capita
- Transportation	53%	($47.10)	net cost per capita
- Land Development	105%	$ 1.78	net gain per capita

Note: 100% is breakeven, where operating revenues equal expenditures.

FIGURE 7.1 ENTERPRISE EXPENDITURES

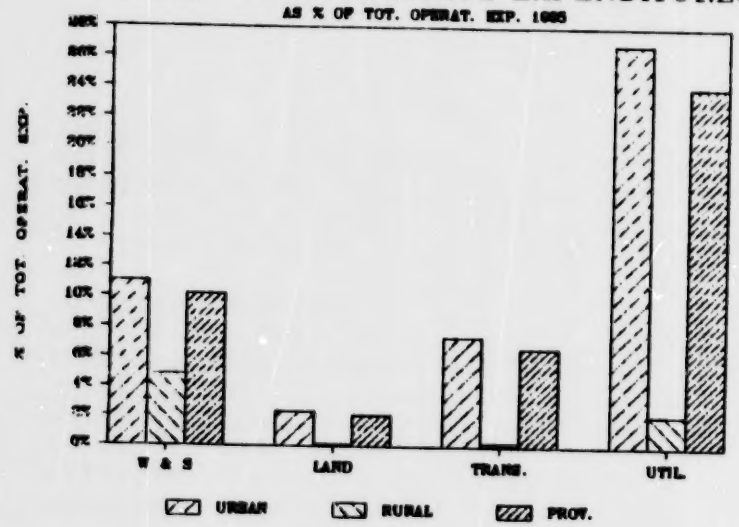
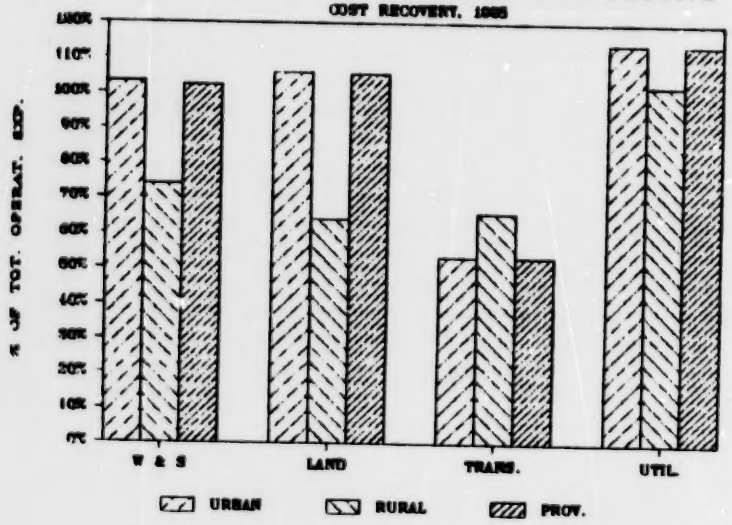


FIGURE 7.2 ENTERPRISE FUNCTIONS



ENTERPRISE FUNCTION EXPENDITURES

- Enterprise Function Expenditures accounted for about 42% of total operating expenditures by municipalities. In 1985 about 56% of total enterprise operating expenditures were for special utilities (gas, telephone and electricity).

- Local enterprise functions were most evident in Alberta cities and to a lesser degree in towns and villages.

- Province-wide expenditures for land development and water and sewer in 1985 accounted for about 29% of total enterprise function expenditures.

- Special Areas had no enterprise functions, thus resembling in some respects M.D.s (1.9%).

- All enterprise functions had a net gain per capita in 1985, except for transportation.

- The cost recoveries for land development in Edmonton and Summer Villages were particularly effective. Urban areas on average had higher levels of cost recoveries than rural areas for these enterprise functions.

7.1. ENTERPRISE FUNCTION EXPENDITURES, AS % OF TOTAL, BY CATEGORIES.

	WATER&SEW. F.41,42	LAND DEV. F.66	TRANSPORT. F.33,34	UTILI.* F.91,92,93	% OF TOTAL OP.EXP.
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	11.66	4.51	2.56	24.78	43.52
CITY OF CALGARY	10.36	0.72	9.56	23.40	44.03
CITY OF EDMONTON	8.40	2.77	9.23	37.56	57.96
TOWNS	21.01	3.59	0.25	6.33	31.17
VILLAGES	25.90	2.22	0.04	3.96	32.12
SUMMER VILLAGES	8.67	0.03	0.00	0.00	8.70
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	11.02	2.33	7.36	26.90	47.62
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	1.98	0.00	0.03	3.78	5.78
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	14.82	0.00	3.59	0.00	18.41
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	1.47	0.40	0.08	0.00	1.94
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	3.60	0.12	0.53	2.12	6.37
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	8.49	0.15	0.04	0.00	8.68
SPECIAL AREAS	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	6.02	0.11	0.03	0.00	6.15
GRAND TOTAL	10.21	2.08	6.57	24.04	42.90

7.2. NET COST (GAINS) AND COST RECOVERIES

	NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA, 1985.				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1] 1985.			
	WATER&SEW. F.41,42	LAND DEV. F.66	TRANSPORT. F.33,34	UTILITY F.91,92,93	WATER&SEW. F.41,42	LAND DEV. F.66	TRANSPORT. F.33,34	UTILITY F.91,92,93
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	2.66	6.83	9.36	2.45	98.52	90.15	76.25	99.36
CITY OF CALGARY	(14.18)	0.82	87.09	(33.93)	107.27	93.89	51.59	107.70
CITY OF EDMONTON	(12.85)	(16.46)	88.91	(174.43)	107.56	129.40	52.38	122.96
TOWNS	5.98	6.09	0.99	(5.76)	96.92	81.60	56.65	109.86
VILLAGES	33.19	6.60	0.25	(1.21)	82.84	60.20	14.29	104.08
SUMMER VILLAGES	8.91	(2.38)	0.00	0.00	90.45	900.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	(6.27)	(2.30)	57.52	(64.19)	103.40	105.90	53.30	114.26
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	4.04	0.00	0.21	(0.87)	78.31	0.00	17.65	102.44
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	4.44	0.00	11.39	0.00	96.95	0.00	67.69	0.00
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	2.84	1.77	0.31	0.00	79.37	52.45	57.50	0.00
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	3.73	0.54	1.72	(0.49)	89.03	52.45	65.84	102.44
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	25.95	0.27	0.27	0.00	58.63	75.38	0.00	0.00
SPECIAL AREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	23.54	0.25	0.25	0.00	58.63	75.38	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	(3.85)	(1.78)	47.10	(52.33)	102.45	105.58	53.40	114.16

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

TABLE 7.3. STANDARD UTILITIES (WATER AND SEWER)
FUNCTIONS 41,42.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSEMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	35,706	39,754	46,586	56,853	15.76	11.34	17.19	22.04	20.85	19.26	19.85	26.24
CITY OF CALGARY	79,457	89,933	111,689	121,960	33.81	13.18	24.19	9.20	14.99	14.28	17.86	21.07
CITY OF EDMONTON	61,996	71,281	86,089	95,133	26.37	14.98	20.77	10.51	11.87	12.47	14.77	18.46
TOWNS	49,235	55,165	59,935	61,328	17.00	12.04	8.65	2.32	24.27	25.10	27.37	30.32
VILLAGES	8,857	8,224	8,923	9,142	2.53	-7.15	8.50	2.45	39.62	33.76	36.19	40.40
SUMMER VILLAGES	145	207	318	314	0.09	42.76	53.62	-1.26	2.68	3.03	4.29	4.45
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	235,396	264,564	313,540	344,730	95.57	12.39	18.51	9.95	16.19	15.95	18.51	22.34
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	3,299	3,324	3,574	3,799	1.05	0.76	7.52	6.30	1.59	1.44	1.43	1.55
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	3,723	8,988	5,214	6,982	1.94	141.42	-41.99	33.91	7.59	17.89	9.93	12.29
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	2,163	1,478	1,537	1,512	0.42	-31.67	3.99	-1.63	2.00	1.28	1.24	0.98
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	9,185	13,790	10,325	12,293	3.41	50.14	-25.13	19.06	2.52	3.48	2.43	2.69
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	13,606	2,616	4,430	3,696	1.02	-80.77	69.34	-16.57	9.79	1.60	2.48	2.94
SPECIAL AREAS	543	0	0	0	0.00	-100.00	0.00	0.00	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	14,149	2,616	4,430	3,696	1.02	-81.51	69.34	-16.57	9.19	1.45	2.25	2.55
GRAND TOTAL	258,730	280,970	328,295	360,719	100.00	8.60	16.84	9.88	13.12	12.57	14.17	16.83

FIGURE 7.3 WATER & SEWER EXP.

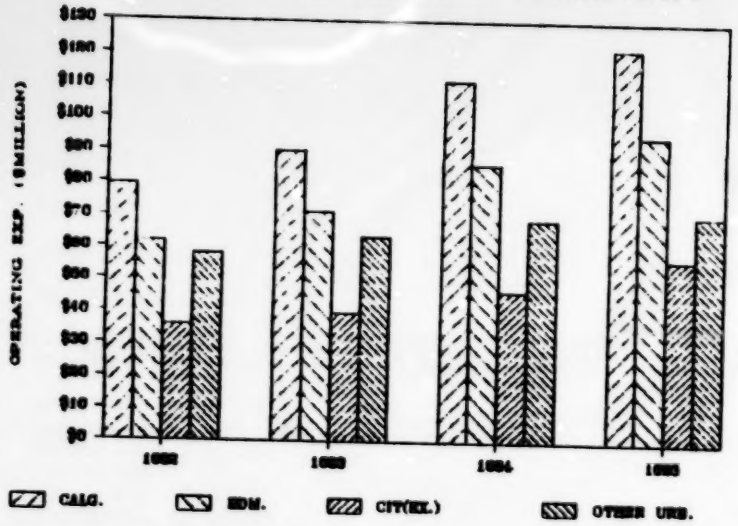
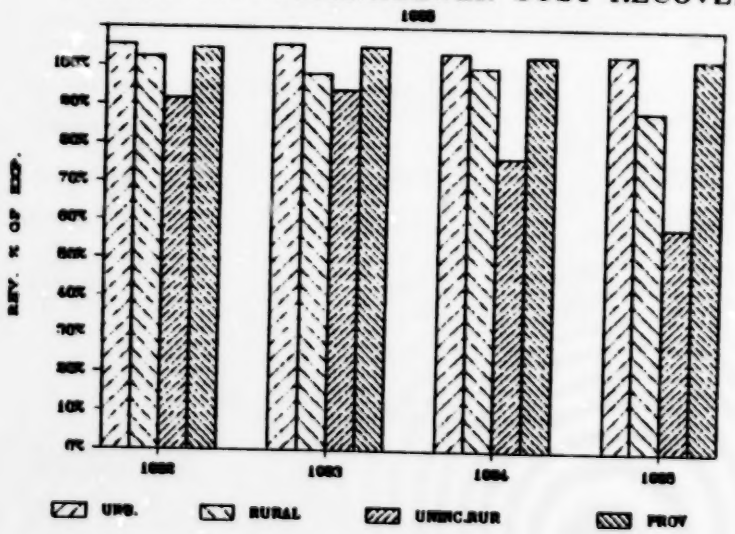


FIGURE 7.4 WATER&SEWER COST RECOVERY



WATER AND SEWER EXPENDITURES

- To operate the standard municipal utilities (water and sewer) province-wide, required over $360 million in 1985, up from a 1982 expenditure level of about $258 million. Over 95% of these expenditures are from urban centers, more particularly Calgary ($122 million) and Edmonton ($95 million).

- The expenditures per $1000 of equalized assessment indicates a gradual growth from 16 equalized mills to 22 equalized mills for urban municipalities.

- The overall operating expenditures per capita have increased on average from $115 (1982) to $157 (1985).

- Unincorporated rurals were the exception to the trend which consistently decreased over the period (eg. on average from $187 per capita to $56 per capita).

- In 1985 the net gain per capita decreased on average in urban municipalities, although Calgary's gain per capita almost doubled from $7 per capita to $14 per capita.

- The average cost recoveries for these utilities has varied while decreasing slightly. Calgary is one urban exception with slight increases.

TABLE 7.4. STANDARD UTILITIES (WATER AND SEWER)
FUNCTIONS 41,42.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	134.50	139.29	161.56	179.19	(7.41)	(3.82)	3.07	2.66	(1.15)	(0.53)	0.38	0.39	105.51	102.74	98.10	98.52
CITY OF CALGARY	127.51	144.89	180.20	195.09	(7.35)	(12.68)	(12.31)	(14.18)	(0.86)	(1.25)	(1.22)	(1.53)	105.76	108.75	106.83	107.27
CITY OF EDMONTON	112.45	127.27	153.71	169.85	(14.61)	(17.40)	(13.20)	(12.85)	(1.54)	(1.71)	(1.27)	(1.40)	112.99	113.68	108.59	107.56
TOWNS	146.54	166.75	177.65	193.85	0.06	7.69	5.06	5.98	0.01	1.16	0.78	0.93	99.96	95.39	97.15	96.92
VILLAGES	191.01	177.80	189.83	193.38	31.98	26.25	28.83	33.19	6.63	4.98	5.50	6.93	83.26	85.24	84.81	82.84
SUMMER VILLAGES	44.95	64.05	96.63	93.29	16.43	21.66	11.55	8.91	0.98	1.02	0.51	0.43	63.45	66.18	88.05	90.45
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	128.95	143.28	168.94	184.39	(7.14)	(8.06)	(5.95)	(6.27)	(0.90)	(0.90)	(0.65)	(0.76)	105.54	105.63	103.52	103.40
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	16.17	16.29	17.51	18.61	1.78	1.36	1.36	4.04	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.34	89.00	91.64	92.22	78.31
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	77.52	187.16	108.57	145.39	(9.56)	(4.79)	(8.68)	4.44	(0.94)	(0.46)	(0.79)	0.37	112.33	102.56	108.00	96.95
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	22.14	15.39	16.09	13.76	(1.24)	2.03	1.56	2.84	(0.11)	0.17	0.12	0.20	105.59	86.81	90.31	79.37
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	26.26	39.61	29.69	33.95	(0.62)	0.70	0.03	3.73	(0.06)	0.06	.00	0.30	102.36	98.24	99.90	89.03
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	185.39	35.71	61.73	62.74	15.90	2.13	14.42	25.95	0.84	0.10	0.58	1.21	91.42	94.04	76.64	58.63
SPECIAL AREAS	89.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.33)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	178.12	32.99	56.94	56.90	14.67	1.97	13.30	23.54	0.76	0.09	0.53	1.06	91.77	94.04	76.64	58.63
GRAND TOTAL	114.75	123.56	143.90	157.07	(5.36)	(6.37)	(4.38)	(3.85)	(0.61)	(0.65)	(0.43)	(0.41)	104.67	105.16	103.04	102.45

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

FIGURE 7.5 URB. LAND DEVELOP. EXP.

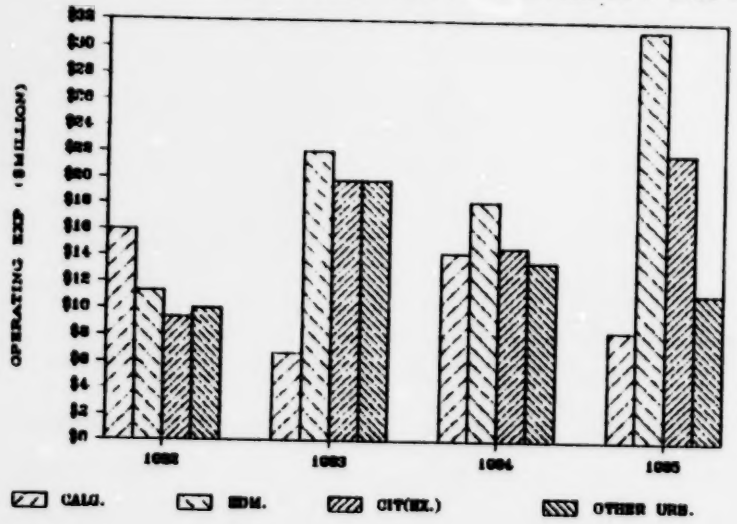
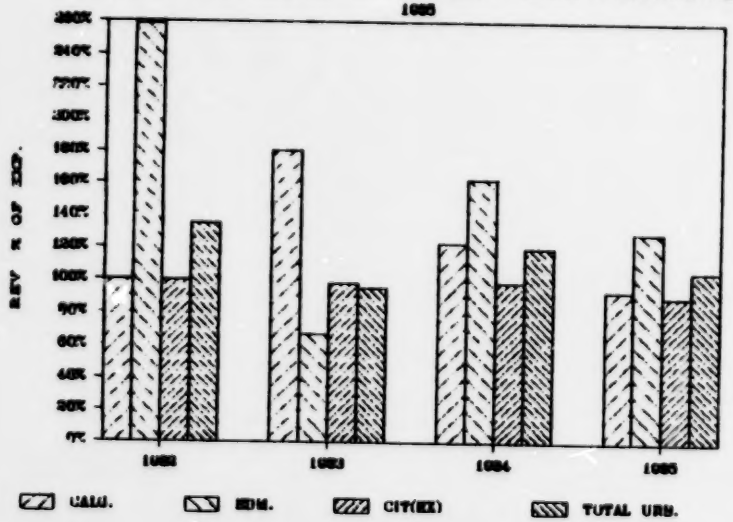


FIGURE 7.6 LAND DEVELOP. COST RECOVERY



LAND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES

- Over 99% (or $73 million) of the land development expenditures were incurred in urban areas. In 1985 Edmonton dominated such expenditures (43%). Villages have had fluctuating expenditures over the period, but generally decreasing.

- These land development expenditures and equalized mill rate equivalents have generally increased over the period.

- Likewise these expenditures per capita have also increased, generally, while doubling in Cities (except Calgary which registered decreases from $25 per capita in 1982 to $13 per capita in 1985).

- The cost recoveries have declined overall (eg. on average from 135% in 1982 to 105% in 1985), and most noticeably in Edmonton (eg. on average from 258% to 129%).

TABLE 7.5. LAND DEVELOPMENT
FUNCTION 66.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSEMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	9,333	19,858	14,687	22,001	29.93	112.77	-26.04	49.80	5.45	9.62	6.26	10.15
CITY OF CALGARY	16,024	6,667	14,279	8,414	11.45	-58.39	114.17	-41.07	3.02	1.06	2.28	1.45
CITY OF EDMONTON	11,339	22,077	18,224	31,353	42.66	94.70	-17.45	72.04	2.17	3.86	3.13	6.08
TOWNS	9,064	18,662	12,733	10,475	14.25	105.89	-31.77	-17.73	4.47	8.49	5.81	5.18
VILLAGES	970	1,213	899	784	1.07	25.05	-25.89	-12.79	4.34	4.98	3.65	3.46
SUMMER VILLAGES	33	0	3	1	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.04	0.01
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	46,763	68,477	60,825	73,028	99.36	46.43	-11.17	20.06	3.22	4.13	3.59	4.73
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	115	109	187	0	0.00	-5.22	71.56	-100.00	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.00
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	25	210	268	408	0.56	740.00	27.62	52.24	0.02	0.18	0.22	0.26
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	140	319	455	408	0.56	127.86	42.63	-10.33	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.09
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	56	1,142	41	65	0.09	1939.29	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.70	0.02	0.05
SPECIAL AREAS	53	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	109	1,142	41	65	0.09	947.71	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.64	0.02	0.04
GRAND TOTAL	47,012	69,938	61,321	73,501	100.00	48.77	-12.32	19.86	2.38	3.13	2.65	3.43

TABLE 7.6. LAND DEVELOPMENT
FUNCTION 66.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	35.16	69.58	50.93	69.34	0.02	1.24	0.79	6.83	0.00	0.17	0.10	1.00	99.95	98.22	98.44	90.15
CITY OF CALGARY	25.72	10.74	23.04	13.46	0.00	(8.63)	(5.30)	0.82	0.00	(0.85)	(0.52)	0.09	100.00	180.38	122.98	93.89
CITY OF EDMONTON	20.57	39.42	32.54	55.98	(32.66)	12.94	(20.47)	(16.46)	(3.45)	1.27	(1.97)	(1.79)	258.81	67.18	162.91	129.40
TOWNS	26.98	56.41	37.74	33.11	5.41	2.63	6.66	6.09	0.90	0.40	1.03	0.95	79.93	95.33	82.35	81.60
VILLAGES	20.92	26.22	19.13	16.58	(4.01)	2.66	3.66	6.60	(0.83)	0.50	0.70	1.38	119.18	89.86	80.87	60.20
SUMMER VILLAGES	10.23	0.00	0.91	0.30	5.89	(0.93)	(0.30)	(2.38)	0.35	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.11)	42.42	0.00	133.33	900.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	25.62	37.08	32.77	39.06	(8.96)	1.75	(6.52)	(2.30)	(1.12)	0.19	(0.71)	(0.28)	134.96	95.28	119.89	105.90
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	0.56	0.53	0.92	0.00	0.17	(0.23)	0.02	0.00	0.02	(0.02)	0.00	0.00	70.43	142.20	97.86	0.00
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	0.26	2.19	2.81	3.71	0.13	(0.77)	1.89	1.77	0.01	(0.06)	0.15	0.13	48.00	135.24	32.46	52.45
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	0.40	0.92	1.31	1.13	0.13	(0.34)	0.53	0.54	0.01	(0.03)	0.04	0.04	66.43	137.62	59.34	52.45
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	0.76	15.59	0.57	1.10	(6.83)	14.31	0.40	0.27	(0.36)	0.64	0.02	0.01	994.64	8.23	29.27	75.38
SPECIAL AREAS	8.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.77	(0.17)	(0.33)	0.00	0.36	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	1.37	14.40	0.53	1.00	(5.64)	13.20	0.35	0.25	(0.29)	0.58	0.01	0.01	511.01	8.32	34.15	75.38
GRAND TOTAL	20.85	30.76	26.88	32.01	(7.43)	1.83	(5.21)	(1.78)	(0.85)	0.19	(0.51)	(0.19)	135.63	94.05	119.38	105.58

NOTE:

1. Function Cost Recovery is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

TABLE 7.7. TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISES (PUBLIC TRANSIT, AIRPORTS)
FUNCTIONS 33,34.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSEMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	12,061	13,828	12,729	12,503	5.39	14.65	-7.95	-1.78	7.04	6.70	5.42	5.77
CITY OF CALGARY	98,028	98,611	102,287	112,470	48.45	0.59	3.73	9.96	18.49	15.66	16.35	19.43
CITY OF EDMONTON	89,444	105,303	101,515	104,568	45.05	17.73	-3.60	3.01	17.12	18.42	17.42	20.29
TOWNS	791	824	937	722	0.31	4.17	13.71	-22.95	0.39	0.37	0.43	0.36
VILLAGES	3	3	6	14	0.01	0.00	100.00	133.33	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06
SUMMER VILLAGES	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	200,327	218,569	217,474	230,277	99.21	9.11	-0.50	5.89	13.77	13.18	12.84	14.93
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	12	60	127	51	0.02	400.00	111.67	-59.84	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.02
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	1,367	1,608	1,682	1,693	0.73	17.63	4.60	0.65	2.79	3.20	3.20	2.98
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	63	68	85	80	0.03	7.94	25.00	-5.88	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	1,442	1,736	1,894	1,824	0.79	20.39	9.10	-3.70	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.40
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	17	0	0	16	0.01	-100.00	0.00	100.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
SPECIAL AREAS	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	17	0	0	16	0.01	-100.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
GRAND TOTAL	201,786	220,305	219,368	232,117	100.00	9.18	-0.43	5.81	10.23	9.86	9.47	10.83

FIGURE 7.7 URBAN TRANSPORTATION EXP.

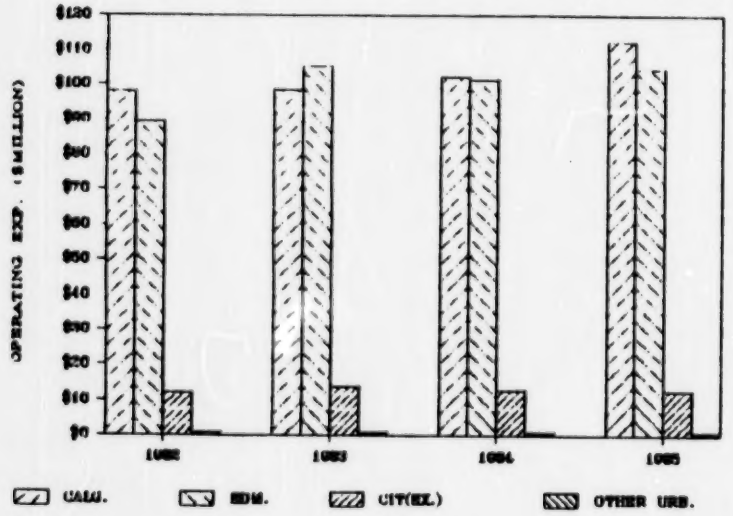
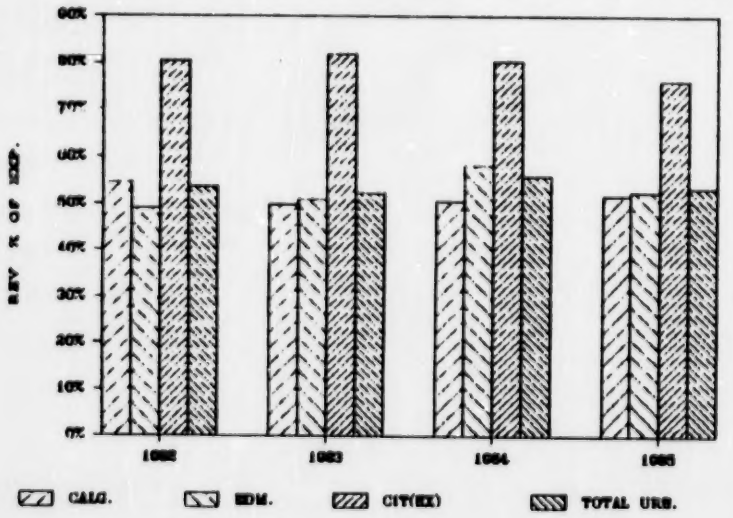


FIGURE 7.8 TRANSPORT. COST RECOVERY



TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISES

- The description of the nature of these expenditures (public transit and airport) reveals why Calgary and Edmonton are responsible for 93% of all such expenditures. The total expenditures have been generally increasing since 1982, totalling $232 Million in 1985.

- These expenditures required about 11 equalized mills in 1985, and have remained reasonably stable over the period. The expenditures per capita have increased overall, but decreased in cities (excluding Calgary and Edmonton).

- Net cost per capita in urban municipalities has increased on average from $50 per capita (1982) to $57 per capita (1985).

- Cost recoveries for the transportation enterprises have been stable at about 53%, while Cities (excluding Calgary and Edmonton) have decreased from 80% to about 76%.

TABLE 7.8. TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISES (PUBLIC TRANSIT, AIRPORTS) FUNCTIONS 33,34.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	45.43	48.45	44.14	39.41	8.89	8.79	8.62	9.36	1.38	1.21	1.06	1.37	80.44	81.86	80.46	76.25
CITY OF CALGARY	157.31	158.87	165.03	179.91	71.66	79.98	81.61	87.09	8.42	7.88	8.09	9.40	54.45	49.66	50.55	51.59
CITY OF EDMONTON	162.24	188.01	181.25	186.70	82.93	92.33	75.79	88.91	8.75	9.05	7.28	9.66	48.88	50.89	58.18	52.38
TOWNS	2.35	2.49	2.78	2.28	0.99	1.30	1.18	0.99	0.16	0.20	0.18	0.15	58.03	47.94	57.42	56.65
VILLAGES	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.30	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.25	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.29
SUMMER VILLAGES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	109.74	118.37	117.18	123.17	50.98	56.48	51.69	57.52	6.40	6.29	5.66	6.97	53.54	52.28	55.89	53.30
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	0.06	0.29	0.62	0.25	0.06	0.29	0.23	0.21	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	63.78	17.65
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	28.46	33.48	35.02	35.25	10.93	14.70	13.12	11.39	1.07	1.41	1.20	0.96	61.59	56.09	62.54	67.69
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	0.64	0.71	0.89	0.73	0.51	0.21	0.20	0.31	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	20.63	70.59	77.65	57.50
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	4.12	4.99	5.45	5.04	1.68	2.26	2.00	1.72	0.16	0.20	0.16	0.14	59.29	54.72	63.31	65.84
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SPECIAL AREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	89.50	96.88	96.15	101.07	41.55	46.21	42.35	47.10	4.75	4.70	4.17	5.05	53.58	52.30	55.95	53.40

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.

FIGURE 7.9 SPECIAL UTILITIES EXP.

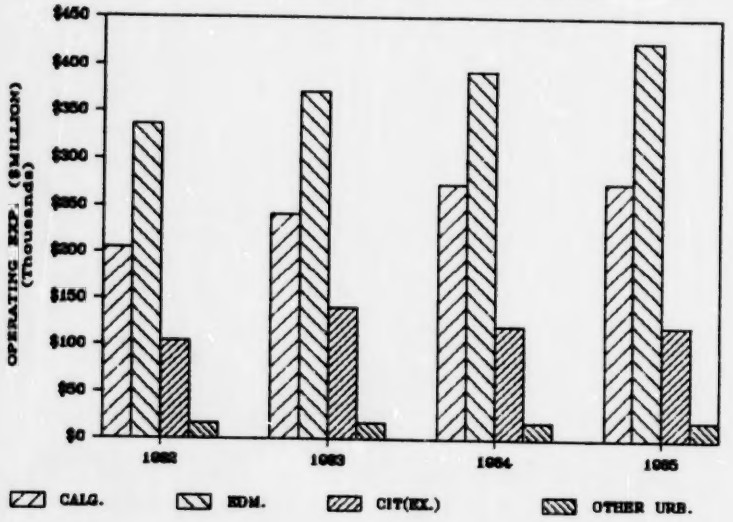
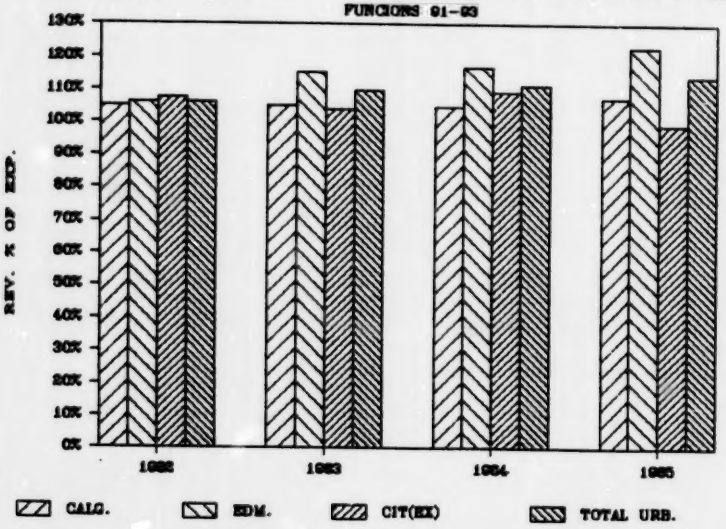


FIGURE 7.10 SP. UTILITIES COST RECOVERY



SPECIAL UTILITIES EXPENDITURES

- Expenditures on Special Utilities, which included gas, telephone and electricity enterprises, have increased with a total of $848 million in 1985.

- Calgary and Edmonton accounted for over 82% ($700 million) of total special utilities expenditures in 1985.

- Moreover, 99% ($841 million) of these expenditures were by urban municipalities.

- The net gains per capita and per $1000 of equalized assessment since 1982 have increased, provincially speaking. Edmonton has had exceptional net gains operating special utilities, as indicated by growth in net gains per capita and equalized assessment.

- The cost recovery performance province-wide has also been increasing from 106% to 114%, suggesting the special utility functions represent increasingly significant revenue sources for those municipalities operating in these areas.

TABLE 7.9. SPECIAL UTILITIES (GAS, TELEPHONE, ELECTRICITY)
FUNCTIONS 91,92,93.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES IN $ 000'S				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSEMENT			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	104,268	140,473	121,149	120,861	14.24	34.72	-13.76	-0.24	60.88	68.04	51.61	55.78
CITY OF CALGARY	205,114	240,862	273,601	275,294	32.43	17.43	13.59	0.62	38.69	38.24	43.75	47.55
CITY OF EDMONTON	336,251	371,155	393,347	425,502	50.13	10.38	5.98	8.17	64.37	64.94	67.48	82.58
TOWNS	14,720	16,356	17,355	18,466	2.18	11.11	6.11	6.40	7.26	7.44	7.93	9.13
VILLAGES	1,355	1,209	1,228	1,396	0.16	-10.77	1.57	13.68	6.06	4.96	4.98	6.17
SUMMER VILLAGES	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	661,708	770,055	806,680	841,519	99.15	16.37	4.76	4.32	45.50	46.42	47.62	54.54
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	5,537	4,791	5,435	7,249	0.85	-13.47	13.44	33.38	2.67	2.08	2.18	2.96
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	5,537	4,791	5,435	7,249	0.85	-13.47	13.44	33.38	1.52	1.21	1.28	1.59
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SPECIAL AREAS	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	667,245	774,846	812,115	848,768	100.00	16.13	4.81	4.51	33.82	34.66	35.05	39.59

TABLE 7.10. SPECIAL UTILITIES (GAS, TELEPHONE, ELECTRICITY) FUNCTIONS 91,92,93.

	FUNCTION EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER CAPITA				NET COST (GAIN) PER $ 1000 EQ. ASSESSMENT				FUNCTION COST RECOVERY[1]			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
CITIES(EXCL.BELOW)	392.76	492.18	420.14	380.93	(29.42)	(19.28)	(39.37)	2.45	(4.56)	(2.66)	(4.84)	0.36	107.49	103.92	109.37	99.36
CITY OF CALGARY	329.17	388.05	441.42	440.37	(17.16)	(20.06)	(21.60)	(33.93)	(2.02)	(1.98)	(2.14)	(3.66)	105.21	105.17	104.89	107.70
CITY OF EDMONTON	609.91	662.68	702.30	759.71	(38.88)	(100.84)	(119.43)	(174.43)	(4.10)	(9.88)	(11.48)	(18.96)	106.37	115.22	117.01	122.96
TOWNS	43.81	49.44	51.44	58.37	(2.67)	(3.52)	(3.95)	(5.76)	(0.44)	(0.53)	(0.61)	(0.90)	106.09	107.12	107.68	109.86
VILLAGES	29.22	26.14	26.12	29.53	(3.45)	(3.22)	(3.19)	(1.21)	(0.72)	(0.61)	(0.61)	(0.25)	111.81	112.32	112.21	104.08
SUMMER VILLAGES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.URBAN SUB-TOTAL	362.48	417.03	434.65	450.13	(22.46)	(41.02)	(50.17)	(64.19)	(2.82)	(4.57)	(5.50)	(7.78)	106.20	109.84	111.54	114.26
COUNTIES(EXCL.#20)	27.14	23.48	26.62	35.50	0.14	(2.61)	(1.58)	(0.87)	0.01	(0.23)	(0.13)	(0.07)	99.49	111.10	105.94	102.44
COUNTY OF STRATHCONA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	15.83	13.76	15.63	20.02	0.08	(1.53)	(0.93)	(0.49)	0.01	(0.13)	(0.08)	(0.04)	99.49	111.10	105.94	102.44
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SPECIAL AREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNINCORP.RURAL SUB-TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	295.94	340.75	355.97	369.59	(18.17)	(33.54)	(40.96)	(52.33)	(2.08)	(3.41)	(4.03)	(5.61)	106.14	109.84	111.51	114.16

NOTE:

1. Cost Recovery by Function is revenues as a percentage of the function expenditures. At 100% the break-even point occurs which is when revenues equal expenditures.